The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1860. NUMBER 52.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [illegible]
Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1860.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING AT PEORIA.

Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, and Hon. Jo. Knox, of this city, are to address the people of Peoria on the political questions of the day, on Friday, the 31st inst. Let our friends at that place make the necessary arrangements to get out the masses to listen to these distinguished gentlemen.

THE DE KALB MEETING.

From the note of preparation that reaches us from the neighboring counties, we doubt not the mass meeting at De Kalb on the [illegible] of September next, will be an immense gathering. It is well. The harvest is now over, and the old guard should take the field in force, and keep it until the close of the campaign. We understand that in addition to the gallant Clay, Hon. Jo. Knox, of this city, Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, Hon. J. H. Baker of Minnesota, and other distinguished speakers will be present to address the meeting.

THE STATE FAIR.

Are our friends in Northern Illinois getting ready to attend the State Fair at Jacksonville? The time for preparation is growing short. The Fair is to open on the 10th of September. Great things are expected of the North, and there is no good reason why the expectation should not be fully met. Our fields have never before groaned beneath so heavy a harvest, and the quality of our productions has never been surpassed. We would suggest to the exhibitors at the Fair now in progress in this city, that they cannot do a better thing than to transfer their articles, bodily, from the Wigwam to Jacksonville, after the close of the exhibition here. We are authorized to say that none need stay away for fear accommodations will not be ample. The most liberal arrangements are in progress to feed and lodge all that may attend. We are also assured that no doubt is now entertained by the managers but that the exhibition of agricultural products, machinery, implements, and especially of horses and cattle, will be the largest, most valuable and the most interesting ever witnessed in Illinois. Let everybody go who can. The usual arrangements for passengers and freight have been made with the railroads generally.

Who Takes?

A gentleman living in St. Paul, Minnesota, after traveling extensively through the country, has become fully satisfied that Lincoln will be the next President. Having heard some of the Douglasites of this city claim Illinois and Minnesota for Douglas, and also assert that Douglas will be elected, he has concluded to test their sincerity by offering them the following bets, viz:

$1,000 that Abraham Lincoln will get the electoral vote of Illinois.

$3,000 that Abraham Lincoln will get the electoral vote of Minnesota.

$2,000 that Stephen A. Douglas will get fewer electoral votes than any man running for the Presidency, except Houston.

These bets all to be taken together. The necessary securities have been deposited at the Tremont House.

We object to betting on elections in toto, but there seems to be no other method to silence the blowers and strikers of Douglas than by endangering their pockets.

Great Mass Meeting in Wheeler, Ind.

The Republicans of Porter and Logan counties, Ind., are to have a great rally to-day at 1 P. M., at Wheeler, where they will be addressed by our friend, Mr. Julius Kune of this city, who is doing good work for the cause of freedom by his tour in this and neighboring States.

A Democratic Fizzle.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WOODSTOCK, August 28, 1860.

The great Democratic meeting is now in full blast at this place. Jim Allen, Cameron and Willard are here. The crowd is immense, being at a fair estimate at least 250, and at a high one, 350, all told—Democrats, Republicans, Belleverett, &c. I have heard various Democrats estimate the crowd at 250, and one the most enthusiastic, at about 350, which is all they can raise in Old McHenry, after last six months hard blowing.

You can set McHenry down for Old Abe at 2,500 majority sure.

We will have a glorious time here on the 31st. Not less than six or eight thousand will turn out to hear the brave, gallant and liberty-loving CLAY, from the slave State of Kentucky.

Yours in haste,
C. W. CRAIG.

Editors Press and Tribune:

We, the colored people of the State of Illinois, solicit the publication of the following notice in your paper:

COLORED PEOPLE TAKE NOTICE.

The colored people of the State of Illinois are requested to meet at Jacksonville, on the 13th day of September, 1860, for the purpose of organizing an Emigrant Society for Liberia, and planting a colony of Illinois people there. Let every one attend, and make it a meeting worthy of the cause. By order of the Committee,

B. HENDERSON, Chairman.
H. McCALLISTER, Secretary.

Friendly papers please copy.

The Movements of the Prince of Wales—When he will reach Chicago.

MONTREAL, Aug. 27th.

A ball has been tendered by the New York deputation to the Prince of Wales and accepted. It will take place on Friday evening, Oct. 12. In consequence of engagements already entered into by the Prince he can only spend Friday, Saturday and Sunday in New York. He will embark from Portland.

The following is a copy of the address:

"His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales: May it please your Royal Highness: On behalf of the citizens of New York, we have the honor to request your acceptance of a ball upon the occasion of your visit to our city, at such time as may suit your convenience.

We hope that in view of the deep and universal admiration felt throughout our land for the public and private virtues of your royal mother, and for the high respect entertained for yourself, as the heir to the throne of a great country united to our own by so many ties of history, language, consanguinity and common interests and principle, you will accept the invitation which we now tender you.

(Signed) JAMES A. KING, Chairman,
HAMILTON FISH,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR.,
ROBERT B. MINTURN,
WILSON G. HUNT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY,
M. B. FIELD, Secretary.

The Prince's Levee was numerously attended. Several addresses were presented. It is settled that the Prince open the exhibition at Hamilton, Wednesday week, and leave the same evening for Chicago, where he remains one day; thence by the way of the prairies to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Portland. It has been arranged that the Prince accept the ball at New York, instead of a dinner.

The announcement has to-day been given that the Prince will sail for England from Portland instead of Boston or New York. As a great many reasons are erroneously assigned for this decision, and as some of the authorities of the city of New York in this city appear chagrined that the metropolis has not been chosen for the point of departure, I may say that the only cause for this unexpected selection is the apprehension of desertions in case of the squadron visiting a larger place. From the ships of the regular North American squadron heavy desertions would be certain. There is no special fear on account of the vessels immediately accompanying the Prince, as they would be on their way home. But it has not been deemed expedient to divide the squadron; and in any event it has hitherto been intended that Boston, and not New York, should be the point of final departure.

Root & Cady.

The Drought in Mexico.

A correspondent of the N. O. Picayune, writing from Tampico under date of August 8th, says:

The conducta arrived from the interior some few days ago, bringing $2,047,150. The drought is reported as very severe; and this, together with the marauding bands which infest the interior, will bring the country [illegible] to utter ruin. Great fears of a famine are entertained in the interior, as there is not a single bushel of [illegible] the wants of the people. This state of things is, no doubt, the consequence of the internal struggle which has lasted since Comonfort left the country. The population is either coerced into the ranks or compelled to flee from the oppressors into the mountains [illegible]. The man who brought down the conducta suffered severely from the scarcity of water, and many [illegible] on the road to perish.

Corn is excessively high, so much so that the [illegible] buy up all that is brought to market, with the object of re-selling it to the poor people at a moderate [illegible]

From Washington.

[Special Despatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 27.

MR. LINCOLN IN PENNSYLVANIA AND ELSEWHERE.

Gen. Cameron, who has been here a day or two, says that Mr. Lincoln will carry Pennsylvania against all combinations by 30,000 majority.

The Republicans in Baltimore expect to give some 3,000 votes for Mr. Lincoln.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The President is expected home at once, by reason of the exigent condition of Mexican affairs. The naval force to be concentrated at Vera Cruz is [illegible] for our service. It comprises the sloop Savannah, 22 guns, frigate Sabine 50, steam frigate Susquehannah 15, Powhatan 15, sloop St. Louis 20, Pocahontas 5, together with some half a dozen other vessels of the home squadron.

THE DEFAULTING POSTMASTERS.

Local influence appoints where small country postmasters are behind hand in their accounts, in some cases, to interfere with the retention in office of the incumbents, on the ground that they will finally be able to square up. The Postmaster General does not brook this, but will turn out the offenders, and in some cases, may [illegible]

How the Fusion Works.

Mr. Edward Huntington of Rome, who was nominated for Elector for Oneida County on the Bell-Douglas ticket, has formally declined that position. It is understood that Mr. Huntington [illegible] is his first choice for President, of the candidates before the country, disapproves of the arrangement by which the ticket was made up on which his name appeared as Elector, and deprecates the throwing of the election into the House, as full of excitement and agitation, if not of positive danger to the country. The election of Mr. Lincoln he deems greatly preferable to such a result.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

At 9½ o'clock of Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., at No. 35 Lake street, by Gilbert & Sampson, auctioneers, on second floor salesrooms.

The Forty Acre Rally.

The rally of Republicans and Wide Awakes of the North Division this evening on the forty acre lot, corner of North avenue and Larrabee street, will be one of the events of the campaign. Let everybody turn out at "early torchlight." Hon. Messrs. Knox, Arnold and Farnsworth are to be the speakers.

HORSE RACE.—A race will take place at Cottage Grove Park this afternoon, between Buckeye and Wabash Chief; for a purse of $65.

☞ WM. T. MATHEWS, a celebrated portrait painter from New York, is stopping at the Richmond House.

PERSONAL.—H. M. Flint, late of the late *Times* in this city, takes the local columns of the Cincinnati *Enquirer.*

CARELESSNESS.—A fire came near being caused in the alley in the rear of Doty's Hotel, on Tuesday evening, by carelessness in throwing hot ashes into a shed.

DEDICATION.—Our readers are reminded of the Graceland Cemetery dedication to-day. The free trains leave the old Milwaukee depot at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., 2:40 P. M. No tickets and no pay.

THE CEREMONIES AT GRACELAND.—From present prospect it appears that a very large number of citizens are intending to make the free excursion to Graceland Cemetery to-day, where the Dedicatory exercises are to take place.

STEALING A TEAM.—One Philip Cottera was on Tuesday evening arrested at Mokena Station on the Rock Island Road and brought back to this city to answer a charge of larceny of a horse and buggy from one Adolph Hebner.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC FESTIVAL—PRELIMINARY MEETING.—It is expressly desired that all the ladies interested in the Homœopathic Festival be present at the preliminary meeting, called for Thursday of this week, at 3 P. M., at Metropolitan Hall.

CAMPAIGN MEDALS.—Ten thousand campaign medals, with portraits of either sett of candidates, have been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street. They have every style, and offer all at the very lowest rates. Specimens sent by mail for twenty-five cents.

THE SEX FOREVER.—Blondin is to have competitors enough from this out, until one or the other of the hair-brained crew find the rope as fatal as that of Jack Ketch. It is said that Miss Caroline, who was formerly of the rope walk profession in this city, is preparing to cross Niagara river.

☞ We would call the attention of all good housekeepers to the fact that one of P. P. Stuart's Cooking Stove, now on exhibition at the Mechanics' Fair, will be put in operation this, and every succeeding afternoon, while the Fair remains open, and all those who study economy, comfort and convenience in the management of culinary operations are respectfully invited to call, examine and have explained to them the superior advantages this stove possesses over all other cooking apparatus now in use.

MORE OF THE LOTTERY SCAMPS.—The lottery vampires are still flooding the community with their circulars. The latest on record is a "strictly private and confidential" from Schoolfield & Co., of Wilmington, Del., who are "desirous to increase their business by locating a prize of $20,000 in Chicago." Two or three respectable gentlemen, residents here, have received these circulars and probably others. Each is requested to "send on $10," and then lay low for the "$20,000" when it comes. It would be of good service to the public if Messrs. Schoolfield & Co., were picking stone in some well-ordered Bridewell.

☞ A correspondent asks why our aquatic sportsmen cannot treat the Prince to a Regatta when he visits Chicago. Oh, certainly, go in, get up the muscle boys, and get up the boats. It would be a choice way of getting into the illustrated weeklies, to say the least. We notice they run nothing else now but the Prince, his dress, his gait, his horses, his receptions, while in the race with the wood-cut men, the illustrious Jenkins toils far behind. Let us show Chicago to our visitor as it is, and let its citizens stand on their feet the while. But as to the regatta that is well enough at any time.

The Wholesale Clothing Trade.

Among leading houses in the now prominent branch of our Wholesale Trade, in Ready Made Clothing, must be ranked the old and well established firm of Messrs. H. W. Hunt & Co., who occupy the double salesrooms in the upper floors of Burch's Building, No.'s 33 and 35 Lake street.

A distinctive feature with them, over most of their Chicago compeers, has been the fact that throughout the crisis [illegible] have continued their policy of home manufacture, giving employment to very many hands in this city, in making up their stocks, to the advantage of manufacture under their own supervision, adding the more generally shared benefit of an outlay of capital here for the support and encouragement of labor.

Possessing excellent facilities for the purchase of cloths and material in Eastern markets, their plan has caused the distribution of many thousand dollars to workmen here, while the results of the same are such as are very satisfactory to the firm themselves, and have secured for them a deservedly high reputation with the trade of the Northwest.

We looked through their extensive salesrooms yesterday, their counters and shelves high piled with their fall stock. The most cursory inspection sufficed to convince us of two unmistakable facts. The house must have a well grounded confidence (shared by our merchants generally) of a heavy demand this fall [illegible] by the abundant crop. Never have Messrs. H. & Co. prepared more liberally to meet such demand. The other fact is the marked change in this branch of trade since Ready Made Clothing was "slop clothing" loosely strung together by ill paid hand labor. The Sewing Machine has altered all that. The garments of every grade are equally well made [illegible] and a full suit at eight dollars shares this advantage with the garments of treble value.

Such houses as that of Messrs. Hunt & Co. are each year building higher the barrier of "self-interest" [illegible] the trade of the Northwest in our market. They can offer inducements to purchasers from a heavy stock of their own manufacture that no house in New York, Boston or Philadelphia can equal, [illegible] time saved. Made up with especial reference to this market in respect to details the trade [illegible] established firm are this season more worthy than ever of a visit from the country merchants.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FAIR.

Tenth Annual Exhibition.

FIRST DAY OF THE FAIR.

LIST OF ENTRIES AT THE OPENING.

The Wigwam was an attractive place throughout yesterday. Despite delays in the arrival of articles expected and promised, and the continued din and bustle of workmen and exhibitors putting things to rights, which all may be summed up in the attendant bustle of the first day of the Fair, this great structure was throughout the day visited by large numbers of spectators, who even in the state of incompleteness found enough to admire and study.

Never was a happier theatre for such a display save in the erection of a Chrystal Palace. The immense building, six times larger than any hall in which the Mechanics' Institute have ever before held their exhibitions in this city, is itself well worth a visit as at present occupied, and still more so when its interior is brilliantly lighted in the evening.

We are desired, in justice to Dr. Blaney and the managers of the Fair, to state that the failure in giving the Opening Address as promised on Tuesday evening, is due to a misapprehension of one of the Directors, who positively assured Dr. Blaney that the Address was to be postponed. Such a proposition, indeed, had been suggested, but never acted upon. This should be understood, and the mistake be located where, without blame in intent, it justly belongs. However, it is not, perhaps, to be regretted, that the able and eloquent speaker is to have what must prove the much larger throng of to-morrow (Friday) evening for his audience in the Opening Address.

Throughout yesterday the entry-clerks were kept busy, and the list we present below is complete only to Tuesday night, the hour of opening. The official catalogue will be published in neat pamphlet form, containing a correct list of all articles on exhibition, classified and numbered. The compiler, Mr. C. A. DuMoulin, will, by inserting a few advertising cards, render the catalogue valuable as a medium for exhibitors to advertise their particular business.

We shall commence at the completion of the entry list in our next issue, our reference in detail to attractive features of the exhibition. We only re-echo the opinion of every intelligent visitor, that nothing nearly so creditable to our local industry and enterprise has ever been held in this city. It is particularly to be noted that the real gems of the exhibition, the finest product of the industrial and mechanic arts, are of home manufacture.

We advise every reader who can do so, to pass sufficient time in this beautiful Fair to do justice to its attractions, which cannot be done by a hasty visit. The arrangements of the managers are very complete and perfect, and we expect to hear very few grumblings from exhibitors as to being thrown into unfavorable corners for exhibition. A greater equality and "more of it" was never offered before in a similar Fair.

We could wish that our Board of Trade had called out choice fruits of this abundant harvest by suitable premiums, on cereals, &c., and also that our City Natural History Society could have contributed their share in the proper departments open to the same; but in reference to both it is satisfactory to know that the Fair has got along very well without them. The lack of the latter's co-operation has been made to be less felt, owing to the liberal and valuable contributions from the Illinois Natural History Society, which number some 4,000 specimens and fill a goodly array of cases.

A meeting of the Judges is called for this morning at 8 o'clock. It will be well for exhibitors who may wish to be present when the Committee are on duty, to be present this forenoon at the Wigwam, and learn at what hours the visits of Judges will be made.

But we can here only advise our readers for their own sakes to visit the Fair, the tenth given by our Mechanic's Institute, and far the most creditable in the entire number. The following is the list of entries to Tuesday evening:

LIST OF ENTRIES.

CLASS I.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND PRODUCTS.

1. Farm Products. By J. F. Powell.
2. Potato Corn Plow. By Francis Davis.
3. Corn Separator. By L. A. Beebe.
4. Scotch Harrow. By John Turner.

[illegible]

CLASS II.

MACHINERY [illegible]

1. W. B. Young & Co.'s Sewing Machine. By J. J. Vree.
2. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine. By George R. Chittenden.

[illegible]

CLASS III.

[illegible]

CLASS IV.

ARTS—FINE, ORNAMENTAL AND POLITE.

1. Photographs, Plain. By G. W. Watson.
2. do in Oil. do

[illegible]

CLASS V.

MASONRY, CARPENTRY, MODELS AND BUILDING CONTRIVANCES, &c.

[illegible]

CLASS VI.

MARBLE WORK [illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS VII.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, GOLD AND SILVER WARE, HAIR WORK, WORK IN IVORY, LAMPS AND GAS FIXTURES.

[illegible]

CLASS VIII.

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, DENTISTRY, MATHEMATICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

CLASS IX.

CARRIAGES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TRUNKS.

1. Ladies' Saratoga Trunks. By W. & G. S. Wright.

[illegible]

CLASS X.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, JAPAN AND BRITANNIA WARE.

[illegible]

CLASS XI.

EARTHENWARE AND WINDOW GLASS.

[illegible]

CLASS XII.

VENTILATING AND HEATING APPARATUS, STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES, GRATES, ETC.

[illegible]

CLASS XIII.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS, BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER, MOROCCO, ETC.

1. Leather. By J. Hayes.
2. Enamel Shoes. By John Keller.
3. Morocco. By J. C. Parsons.

CLASS XIV.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS, CARPETS, RUGS, FLOOR CLOTHS, ETC.

1. Woolen Yarns. By J. G. Stolp.

CLASS XV.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING, HOSIERY, AND INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

1. India Rubber Goods. By J. B. Idson & Co.
2. Overcoat. By A. & F. Kohn.

[illegible]

CLASS XVII.

CHEMICALS, ORES, MINERALS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, OILS, ETC.

[illegible]

CLASS XVIII.

BREAD AND FLOUR, CONFECTIONARY, PRESERVES, PICKLES, ETC.

[illegible]

CLASS XIX.

PUMPS, BLOCKS, COOPERS WORK AND TOOLS, SHIP MODELS, BOATS, CORDAGE.

1. Wheeler's Patent Water Drainer. By Gage & Soper.

CLASS XX.

FIRE ARMS AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR, SPORTING APPARATUS.

1. Rifle. By John Wettstein.
2. Fire Arms and Sporting Apparatus. By Geo. T. Abbey.

CLASS XXI.

BOOK BINDING, MOROCCO WORK AND STOCK, PRINTING AND PRINTERS MATERIALS, ETC.

1. Ladies' Work Box and Desk. By F. A. Optis.

[illegible]

CLASS XXII.

UMBRELLAS, CANES, FANCY AND USEFUL WORK IN GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER.

1. Rubber Car Springs. By the New England Car Spring Company.
2. Rubber Goods. By John B. Idson & Co.

CLASS XXIII.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND BELLS.

1. Pianos. By W. W. Kimball.
2. Pianos. By John Fuechel.

CLASS XXIV.

[illegible]

CLASS XXV.

[illegible]

CLASS XXVI.

[illegible]

CHICAGO MEDICAL INSTITUTE.—Among the institutions of our city, for its charitable and benevolent designs, none is more conspicuous than the Chicago Medical Institute, and none is more worthy of the praise of the community, or more deserving of the thanks of the afflicted, than are its efficient, and gentlemanly managers. The object of the proprietors of the Medical Institute is to bring medical and surgical services within the reach of all, and they give advice to all who call upon them free of charge. Being old and experienced physicians, they are worthy of all confidence, and will, we doubt not, in a very short time render the institute one of the indispensables of the city. The Institute is at No. [illegible] Washington street, between State and Dearborn.

FALSE ALARM.—The alarm of fire at about 11 o'clock last night, was occasioned by the light of a bonfire on Twelfth street.

The Great Camp Meeting.

The event of the present week among the Methodist denomination of this section, and from the nature of the occasion itself, scarcely less so with the general public, is the Great Camp Meeting which opened on Wednesday last, to continue in session until Monday next.

The Camp meeting is finely located on a beautiful tract of 160 acres at Rand's Bridge, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, 16 miles from this city. It is on the east bank of the Desplaines river. The Desplaines station is half a mile from the Camp, with which connection is made by an abundance of vehicles in large variety at five cents per ride. In this connection we may repeat from a former issue that the Railroad Company, with a commendable liberality, have reduced their fare the whole length of their road within this State, one-half, during the continuation of the meeting. The regular trains will leave Chicago at 9.45 A. M., 2 P. M., and 9.20 P. M., returning each day from Desplaines at 4.35 A. M., 11.20 A. M., and 6 P. M.

The grounds are dry, rolling, and abundantly shaded with a fine grove of trees. The Camp was laid out with excellent taste by Mr. James Lawrence, master builder of this city, and Chairman of the Working Committee. At the time of our visit yesterday, the first day of the opening, about eight hundred people were present, and numbers of these the advance guard putting up tents and making provisions for the main bodies to arrive.

About forty tents had been erected when we left last night, and baggage and canvas were constantly arriving, so that many more were probably put up during the night and this morning. Below we give a list of the occupants of tents erected previous to our leaving.

The speakers already present are Rev. E. M. Boring, Presiding Elder of the District, and Superintendent of the Camp; Rev. A. Brown, of this city; Rev. W. S. Stewart, of Clark street Church; Rev. A. Whipple, of Indiana street Church; Rev. T. L. Olmsted, of Elk Grove Circuit; Rev. I. T. Hanna, of Brickton Circuit; Rev. Francis A. Reed, of Rockford; Rev. Mr. Leonard, of Seaman's Bethel, North Clark street.

The services were opened yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by the singing of a hymn, followed by a very impressive prayer by Rev. E. M. Boring, Presiding Elder of the District and Superintendent of the Camp Ground. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. T. L. Olmsted, from Matt. III, 3. It was an able effort, and we regret that our space will not permit us to give even an outline of it. The sermons to-day will be delivered by Rev. E. M. Boring, Pres. Elder, in the morning; Rev. A. Brown, of Chicago, at 3 P. M., and Rev. W. S. Stewart, of Clark street Church, at 7 P. M., the interim being filled up by prayer meetings in the large sleeping tent.

This meeting bids fair to be one of the largest gatherings of the kind ever held in the West. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation of all who wish to attend, and particular attention has been paid to the comfort of the ladies, who need fear no more exposure on the camp ground than at home. A large public sleeping tent, apart from the private tents, capable of accommodating 300 persons, is on the ground, while two large boarding tents, kept by W. A. Johnson of Waukegan, and C. C. Wheadon & Brothers of this city, will amply accommodate all with almost anything they wish in the edible line. Pure water is supplied from the opposite side of the river by four good springs convenient to the camp ground, and accessible, by means of temporary bridges thrown across the stream.

The speaker's stand is of rough boards, with seats in front, well protected from the sun, and capable of holding 5,000 people. The rear of the stand is fitted up for the sleeping place of the preachers, while the tents are so arranged as to form a circle around the whole.

Commencing on the left of the speaker's stand, the tents are occupied by the following families:

[illegible]

Diverging from the circle are two avenues, with tents on each side, called Indiana and Palatine avenues. On Indiana avenue they are occupied by families as follows:

[illegible]

PALATINE AVENUE.

[illegible]

Much credit is due to the Working Committee, and especially to Mr. Jas. Lawrence, for the thorough manner in which the ground has been laid out and the arrangements carried into effect. The location selected is one of the finest that could probably be obtained in this section, and nothing is wanting to add to the comfort of visitors. The grounds are brilliantly lighted at night by large Kerosene lamps with reflectors.

Bridge Accidents.

There were two accidents from carelessness at Rush street bridge, yesterday, one of which was fatal. Both should serve as warnings to the crowds that at such places often manifest the utmost recklessness and hardihood.

About 10 o'clock A. M., as the bridge was being opened, a boy who attempted to get off the north end, had his arm caught between the railing on the bridge and that on the abutment, and badly crushed. At the same time, losing his balance, he fell into the river and was drowned. His body was recovered about noon and Coroner James summoned to hold an inquest. Deceased was about twelve years of age, the son of a widow named Bulger, living Huron street, between Wells and Lasalle.

Even while the Coroner was holding the above inquest, the bridge was again opened and a little girl, daughter of ex-policeman Macauley, attempting to get on the bridge, missed her footing and fell. Fortunately she struck upon the abutment below, instead of striking the water, and was rescued uninjured, though slightly bruised and thoroughly frightened.

Facts from the New Directory.

According to the new City Directory there are in the city the following representation of the religious denominations:

[illegible]

We have "among us" the following Institutions:

[illegible]

The several "leading families" of the town show a representation as follows:

[illegible]

The following from the list of callings and professions will be of interest:

[illegible]

MILLINERY.—We call attention, with pleasure, to the advertisement of H. W. Wetherell, of the extensive millinery rooms No. 54 Lake street. He announces a stock most desirable and attractive, and worthy the attention of the public and the trade generally.

Dedication of Graceland Cemetery—Free Passage for All.

The dedication of this new and lovely rural Cemetery will take place to-day.

The Cemetery Company find so great a number of citizens desirous of attending the dedication services, as to render it impossible to convey them by the horse railroad cars and omnibusses, and these means of conveyance will not be attempted. As a substitute, special trains have been chartered on the Milwaukee Railroad, and passengers will be landed within a few minutes walk of the Cemetery. No pay or tickets required.

The trains will leave the old Milwaukee depot at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., and 2:40 P. M.

Ladies will find conveyances from the cars to the Cemetery.

The Dedication address will be delivered by the Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D. D., at half past three P. M.

☞ There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Republican Club at the office of Williams, Woodbridge & Grant, Nos. 3 and 5 Methodist Block, this (Thursday) evening, at half past seven o'clock.
E. S. WILLIAMS, Pres't.
J. R. HUGUNIN, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The Executive Committee of the Republican Clubs of the Agricultural Districts of Cook County, are requested to meet in the Supervisor's Room in the Court House at Chicago, on Wednesday, the 12th day of September, at half past 7 o'clock P. M. If any of the towns have not yet appointed their representatives on the Executive Committee, the Supervisors of such towns will be empowered to represent them at the meeting. By order of
JAMES H. REES, Pres't.

ATTENTION! WIDE AWAKES OF THE NORTH DIVISION.—The great pic-nic of the above Club will be held this (Thursday) evening on the forty acre lot, corner of North avenue and Larrabee street. Let every Wide Awake answer to his name and appear in full dress uniform, fully equipped for the occasion, at North Market Hall, at 7 o'clock P. M. The procession forms at 7½ o'clock precisely. The following speakers have been invited to address the meeting: J. F. Farnsworth, Francis A. Hoffmann, Joseph Knox, L. Brentano, A. C. Hesing, S. M. Wilson, J. D. Ward, and others.
A. HARVEY, President.
ERNST KLEBER, Secretary.

LINCOLN RANGERS!—You are notified that there will be a mounted parade of the Company this (Thursday) evening, Aug. 30th, and it is hoped and expected that every member will report himself at the Armory punctually at half past seven o'clock.
GEO. W. GAGE, Com.
JOSEPH T. JAMES, Secretary.

WIDE AWAKES SOUTH SIDE!—Every member of the "Chicago Wide Awake Club" is expected to be on hand at 6½ o'clock this evening to attend the North Side Camp Meeting of Wide Awakes at the "Forty-acre Lot." Let us have a big turnout of South Siders. Before leaving the Hall a vote will be taken for a Chief Marshal of all the Chicago Wide Awakes, and it is important that every member vote. A band will be in attendance, and we shall leave on time.
By order of the Club.
GEO. I. WATERMAN, Sec'y.

SIXTH WARD ATTENTION!—There will be a meeting of the Sixth Ward Republican Club at the Cambridge House, at the corner of Carroll and Desplaines street, on Friday evening, Aug. 31st, for the purpose of a re-election of officers of the Club and an Executive Committee for the ensuing three months.
G. F. LEVERENZ, Pres't 6th W. R. C.
B. SMALLEY, Sec'y *pro tem.*

WEST SIDE WIDE AWAKES ATTENTION.—You are requested to be at the Armory this (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock precisely, to attend the North Side gathering, to be held on the "Forty Acre Lot," near Larrabee street. Be prompt. Per order of
S. B. RAYMOND, Com.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

RASPBERRY JAM.—One hundred jars of "Church's" Red Raspberry Jam, for sale in lots at lower prices than can be found elsewhere. Also, choice Sweet Potatoes received daily, by W. M. HOYT, 59 Lake-st., in the City Hotel. au30x1t

SOMETHING NEW.—Auto-Photographs, 20 for $1.00, at Brand's 25 cent Gallery, No. 110 Lake street. au27-3t*

WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING MACHINES.—We prefer them for family use.—*N. Y. Tribune.* It has no rival.—*Scientific American.* They are the favorites of families.—*N. Y. Times.*
Office 167 and 169 Lake street.
GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin and Northern Indiana. au21 12t

CHURCH'S BEST RASPBERRY JAM from Sugar Island, Michigan. The best made. For sale only at No. 22 State street. au8-1m

DIED.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday, August 18th, WILLIAM WILSON, aged [illegible] years—the father of James Grant Wilson, of this city.

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR Ambrotype Medals of LINCOLN AND HAMLIN, DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON, BELL AND EVERETT, BRECKENRIDGE & LANE.
Badges! Badges!! Badges!!! ON FINE SATIN.
CAMPAIGN FLAGS, ALL SIZES, WITH NAMES OF CANDIDATES PRINTED ON THEM.
J. H. JOHNSON, No. 70 State street, Chicago.
P. O. Box 4262. E. E. LANDON, Agent.

INSURANCE. Fire, Marine and Life.
SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus [illegible]
MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus [illegible]
HOPE FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus [illegible]
HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus [illegible]
KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus [illegible]
CARLILE BOYD, T. G. VAN BUREN, Agents.
No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE at Montreal, [illegible] to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, is now open for public traffic. [illegible]
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS [illegible]
CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL [illegible]
JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent. [illegible]

UNITED STATES MAIL—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, [illegible] THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's [illegible]

New Advertisements.

WANTED—By a young married man, a situation [illegible] Address "A," P. O. Box 4256.

TO RENT.—The Cottage on the [illegible] Apply to JOHN O. WILLIAMS, [illegible]

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at [illegible]

WANTED.—Any person declining Housekeeping, [illegible] a purchaser by addressing P. O. Box 1825, Chicago.

BOARDING.—A pleasant room in a central location with board for a gentleman and lady, [illegible] Address P. O. Box 1825.

BOARDING.—A large and pleasant front room, with board, [illegible] Court House Square.

WANTED—A Furnished House on Michigan, or Wabash avenue, [illegible] to May 1. Address P. O. Box 2472.

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper or Clerk. [illegible] Address P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED.—An experienced Brewer [illegible] Apply at the office of S. H. SEAMANS & CO., [illegible]

SEAMSTRESS.—A Woman well qualified desires a situation in a private family as seamstress and Chambermaid. [illegible] Address MARY WILSON, [illegible]

HORSE.—Wanted, a Horse suitable for an Express Wagon. Address, giving full description and lowest figures, Box [illegible]

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM. Chas. L. Noble, 122......CLARK STREET......122, Between Washington and Madison street. DEALER IN ALL Kerosene and Coal Oil Goods. The only party in Chicago receiving DOWNER'S EXTRA KEROSENE. [illegible]

NEW FALL MILLINERY JUST OPENING AT NO. 54 LAKE STREET, Where the undersigned will be pleased to have the Ladies of Chicago call and examine his large stock of Latest Styles of Millinery Goods, [illegible] H. W. WETHERELL.

LARGE STOCK OF Downer's EXTRA KEROSENE, More Beautiful than Ever, AT THE Lamp and Oil Emporium, 122......CLARK STREET......122. CHAS. L. NOBLE.

CROCKERY AND GLASS. BURLEY & TYRRELL, 48...Lake St., Chicago...48 IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, BRITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, FLUID AND KEROSENE LAMPS, Table-Cutlery and Looking-Glasses, Ask the Attention of Dealers to their LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS. Which they offer low for Cash or good Notes.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co. CHARTERED IN 1810. Assets May 1st, 1860: [illegible] Total Assets [illegible] Total Liabilities [illegible] Policies in the above Company issued by HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents, NO. 1 LOOMIS' BLOCK, Corner Clark and South Water streets.

TO LUMBER DEALERS AND OTHERS. Pickets, Pickets, Pickets For Sale. Thirty-five thousand Pine Pickets, now laying at Twelfth St. Bridge [illegible] DAVID GOODWILLIE.

TO LUMBER DEALERS AND OTHERS.—SHINGLES.—I have a small lot of superior Sawed Shingles, which I offer to the trade at low rates [illegible] DAVID GOODWILLIE, Manufacturer, Cor. of Franklin and Ohio sts., Chicago.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT, NO. 106 LAKE STREET. Just received, a full supply of Sewing Machine Cotton, all colors and numbers. [illegible] M. ALEXANDER.

SAFES for $75 and $85, former price, $115 and $125. [illegible] PRATT & WORCESTER, [illegible] South Water street.

CHICAGO, AUG. 28th, 1860—[illegible] E. S. SMITH & CO.

TERRA JAPONICA, for sale by Ton or Single Bale by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

ALUM—In Casks or Bbls, by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, [illegible] Lake street.

TANNER'S OIL.—Genuine Bank, [illegible] J. H. REED & CO.

COCOA NUT OIL.—In Casks or Bbls. [illegible] J. H. REED & CO.

EXTRA COLOR PALM OIL.—In Casks or Bbls. [illegible] J. H. REED & CO.

WHEREAS, DANIEL M. [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. [illegible]
LAST NIGHT but two of the beautiful young Actress MISS BATEMAN. THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 30th, [illegible] EVANGELINE. NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY. Novel and Mechanical Effects. [illegible] To conclude with the Farce of [illegible] "THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG WOMAN."

THE TENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND MECHANIC ARTS, Including Agricultural Implements and Products, under the direction of the Chicago Mechanic's Institute, Will be opened at the WIGWAM, in Chicago, on Tuesday Evening, August 28th, [illegible] JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A pleasant single room and board may be had [illegible] within five minutes walk of the Post Office, [illegible]

BOARD WANTED.—A young man wishes to obtain board in a private family where there are no other boarders. [illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms with board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue.

NOTICE.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family. Apply to 159 East Madison street.

BOARD WANTED—By two gentlemen and their wives in a pleasant location. [illegible] Address Box 1768.

DOCTOR AYER, NOW AT THE TREMONT HOUSE, Effects Speedy and Radical Cures of THROAT DISEASES Nasal Catarrh, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, And other Chronic Diseases by the NEW SYSTEM OF TREATMENT! OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE: [illegible] JOHN H. DETERS. [illegible] SOLOMON ADAMS, Store, Walnut street. [illegible] L. S. EAGER, Constable of Cleveland. [illegible] J. B. ALLEN, Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. [illegible] G. S. VAN ALYNE. [illegible]

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House. FURNITURE SALE Every Wednesday & Saturday, At 9½ o'clock A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 O'clock A. M. AT OUR SALESROOM. [illegible]

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 35 Lake Street. Large and Extensive Sale of New & Second Hand Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., AT AUCTION. [illegible]

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. Great Catalogue Sale OF JAPANESE, CHINESE, PERSIAN And Turkish Goods, AT AUCTION. [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

Wants.

WANTED—A Wet Nurse immediately. Apply at the Office of [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent, a House [illegible] Address P. O. Box 3363.

WANTED—A Rare Chance Offered. [illegible]

WANTED—A Furnished House [illegible]

WANTED—To Exchange a [illegible]

AN ENGLISH CHEMIST AND Druggist [illegible]

FARM WANTED.—A Practical Farmer [illegible] Rent or Work on Shares. [illegible]

$10,000 OF BUSINESS PAPER Wanted at Low Rates. J. L. LEE, [illegible]

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. [illegible] $11 to $22 per Month, [illegible] N. C. JONES, [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Five Years Scholarship in Wheaton College. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Scholarship in Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College [illegible] Apply to WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., [illegible]

FOR SALE.—The stock of a well established and prosperous [illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT.—For Sale, a House and Lot situated at No. 122 South Clark street, [illegible]

COP WASTE FOR SALE.—No. 1 Cop Waste, Duck and Thread Waste, Colored Waste. [illegible] M. K. JESUP & CO., 44 Dearborn street.

BOILER FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Two Large Double Flue Boilers FOR SALE LOW. [illegible]

FOR SALE. Drug Store for Sale. [illegible] $2,500 to $3,000 per year. [illegible]

GREAT CHANCE FOR MILLERS. The War Eagle Mills, GALENA, ILL., FOR SALE OR RENT. [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT.—A House pleasantly located on North Dearborn street, [illegible]

TO RENT.—Several neat two-story Houses, [illegible]

TO RENT.—A first class two story Dwelling House, [illegible]

TO RENT.—Madam Alstrom's [illegible]

TO RENT.—The new and spacious [illegible]

TO RENT.—The two Dwelling Houses, [illegible]

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The pleasant [illegible]

HOTEL FOR RENT.—At [illegible]

BANKING OFFICE TO RENT. [illegible]

NEW AND SECOND [illegible]

Press & Tribune.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1860.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF JOEL A. MATTESON.

Our statute book is already cumbered with one or two "acts for the relief of Joel A. Matteson," though with none of exactly the character which is contemplated by the Democratic file leaders at the present time, if they shall be so fortunate as to secure a majority of the next Legislature. The former acts, if we remember rightly, refer to certain old canal contracts—the latter refers to certain old canal scrip.

It is now rather more than six weeks since the evidences of a design to release Matteson from the payment of his State mortgages (some $230,000) became so notorious that they were made the subject of resolutions of disapprobation by several County Conventions. It is rather more than six weeks since the matter was presented in these columns, and the Democratic newspapers requested to pass an opinion on the correctness of our information. Yet, not a single organ of that party, nor, so far as we are advised, a single Democrat in the State, has uttered a word of denial, or in any way signified the slightest disapprobation of the scheme. On the contrary, so strong have become the evidences of a scheme to relieve Matteson from the consequences of the gigantic fraud, in the counties of Sangamon and Madison, where his money (the people's money), is most freely lavished for the benefit of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature, that a very considerable stampede is taking place among the more honest members of the party, and those who do not want to pay their taxes two or three times over to discharge the same debt.

The case stands in this way: The State is[illegible] with which to redeem it. It was duly redeemed, and bonds were issued to secure the repayment of the money. The bonds are now being redeemed with the people's taxes. But, in some mysterious way, the old scrip which had been placed in Matteson's hands for safe keeping, was taken out and converted into new bonds, which were delivered, duly signed and sealed, into Matteson's hands. Upon these new bonds the State has been paying interest regularly for some years, and they are likewise to be redeemed ultimately with the people's taxes. When the fraud was brought to light, Matteson, being unable to show how he ever came by a dollar of it honestly, voluntarily offered to give the State security for the whole amount, principal and interest, payable in five years from date, or about the first of January, 1864. The judgment of the public has been pretty thoroughly made up as to whether a man would volunteer to pay the State $230,000, unless he honestly owed that trifle to the State.

It is also pretty generally conceded that a man who has that amount of liabilities falling due in a few years, will naturally be economical in such times as the present. It is deemed extravagant for a man in this situation to be giving $500 towards the erection of a Democratic Wigwam in Springfield, besides paying for the transportation of the lumber. It is deemed an evidence of more than ordinary zeal in politics for the same person to send $500 to Alton to pay for the paraphernalia of a Douglas demonstration. It is regarded rather a monomania for the same person to draw his checks whenever a similar demonstration is gotten up at Springfield, for just the amount of the deficit in the party exchequer; and it is deemed a very surprising circumstance that all Democratic Conventions and Democratic mass meetings at the State capital should take special pains to pay court to the $230,000 man at Scrip Villa.

Is it alleged that all this does not amount to a direct charge of complicity between Matteson and the Democracy, for the purpose of carrying the latter through the campaign and releasing the former from the payment of his large debt to the people? Let us ask, in reply, why all hands are so costive in denying it. It is a very simple thing to say: No; we have no such design; we are equally opposed to such a swindle, with yourselves; we will cooperate with you in all proper efforts to defeat it, etc. But they say nothing of the sort. They are dumb as oysters on all questions affecting the Matteson mortgages. If they are not parties to such a conspiracy they can very easily say so. Why do they not speak it out? Their refusal to do so is a tacit admission of the alleged fact. It can be construed in no other way, and they are fully aware of that also. Let no one suppose that the movement here indicated is too monstrous to be entertained. If the Democratic party had been told a few years since that their Governor would become possessed of $230,000 belonging to the State in such a way that he would voluntarily give mortgages on his property for that sum, to reimburse the people and to relieve himself in some measure from the odium of the transaction, that would have been too monstrous for belief.—If they had been told that after the full exposition of the affair their leaders would continue to pay court to the individual in question, to attend his levees and to accept his money, that also would have been too monstrous for belief.

We repeat the question, and we call for an explicit answer. Do you, the Democracy of the State of Illinois, intend to release Joel A. Matteson, by act of the Legislature, from the payment of certain mortgages given by him to the Auditor of Public Accounts to reimburse the State for the Canal Scrip Fraud? Don't all speak at once!

LANDS FOR THE LANDLESS.

The fact that the country is about entering upon another era of prosperity, suggests the imminent need of a homestead law—such a law as the Republicans endeavored to get through Congress at its last session, but which was defeated by the pro-slavery Democracy. Immigration to the West has always been coincident with the prosperity of the country, reaching its maximum when money has been most abundant, and falling off to the lowest point in seasons of financial revulsion. For several years prior to the commercial breakdown of 1857, the thoroughfares of the country were crowded with immigrants to the West. The accession to our population from 1850 up to the period named, was unprecedented, and the human current grew constantly broader and deeper as long as the country retained its prosperous condition. The revulsion of 1857 placed a sudden check upon this human movement, and since then there has been but little accession to the population of the West from abroad. A like condition of things characterized the prosperous times before the financial crisis of 1837-40, followed by an almost total suspension of immigration until the country entered again upon an era of prosperity. The reason of all this is plain enough. When money is abundant and the various departments of productive industry in a flourishing condition, men are stirred by a spirit of enterprise and a laudable desire to better their condition. Some can gratify this desire by remaining in the old States and in the midst of active competition. But thousands of others, especially those of limited means, look to the unoccupied fertile lands of the West as offering the best means for securing an independence. The Anglo-Saxon race have an instinctive desire for landed possessions, and to that peculiarity is owing much of its greatness and its wonderful success in founding empires. While the abundance of money, on the one hand, stimulates this natural desire to unusual activity, it also renders it an easy matter, on the other, for those who are impelled by it towards our unsettled domain, to dispose of their effects, and so secure the means necessary for creating a home in the wilderness and removing thither with their families.

It should be the policy of our government to encourage the multiplication of landed proprietorships. The history of the world proves that the larger the proportion of land-owners in any given country, the greater is the degree of personal liberty, the greater the progress in civilization, and the greater the security of the nation from external attack. Slavery is impossible, as a permanent institution, except where the ownership of the soil is confined almost exclusively to the slave-holding class. In the slaveholding States, any policy that would result in giving to non-slaveholders a proprietary interest of any extent in the soil, would meet with the most determined opposition from the slaveholders. It would be opposed, because in the first place the land is wanted for cultivation by those who own the slaves; and in the second place because a prosperous non-slaveholding class, identified with the country by the ownership of a portion of it, would soon become powerful and dangerous opponents of slavery.

Herein is the secret of the opposition of the Democratic party to the principle of free homesteads. That party is controlled by the slaveholders, and used by them to advance their peculiar interests. Through their Dred Scott decision and through the pledge contained in the Wickliffe resolution, they still hope to build up new slave States out of our territorial possessions. But they would despair of doing so, were the public lands thrown open to general occupancy and the ownership vested in the first settlers. Under that condition of things they could not secure the necessary bodies of land to induce slaveholding occupancy, or if they did, the small non-slaveholding proprietors would be independent of them, and so force them to abandon the system or go back to the old States where it has foothold. So long, therefore, as the Democratic party retains control of the federal government, the honest industrious freemen of the country will wait and hope in vain for a homestead law. The slave power would as readily give up all further claim upon the territories, as consent to a policy which would divide them into farms of reasonable size, and distribute the proprietorship of them among different occupants.

But while the Democracy, in obedience to the aristocracy which controls its action and shapes its policy, continues to resist the adoption of a homestead law, the returning tide of prosperity is again stimulating the Anglo-Saxon greed for land, and the evil results of our present land system will show themselves in a more aggravated form than ever. Speculators by the thousand, as rapacious as so many Shylocks, will go into the new territories with the settlers, take advantage of the necessities of the latter, and in the end become the owners of the best lands, the best town-sites, the water-power, the coal mines, and whatever else may be found that will contribute to the gratification of their avarice. How greatly the monopoly which they will thus everywhere secure will retard the settlement and development of our public domain, how it will prevent the establishment of schools, the founding and prosecution of great enterprises, and thus detract from the resources and strength of the nation, some faint idea may be formed by those who have had a long frontier experience. Look for a moment at what is now in progress in Kansas. The great bulk of the more desirable land long since fell into the hands of the speculators. In the face of the failure of the crops in that Territory, the President has just ordered a large portion of it to be thrown on the market. The settlers have not the means to buy; the speculators will prescribe their own terms, and in the end will come into the possession of not only the land, but the improvements put upon them by the industrious but unfortunate settlers.

Nor does the government reap any special advantage from the money for which the public lands are sold. The aggregate of receipts from this source is but a drop in the bucket, compared with the annual expenditures; not nearly enough to cover the outright stealings of corrupt officials, to say nothing of the vast sums annually squandered upon partisan favorites in the way of fat jobs, contracts, etc. If the government actually needed the revenue derived from the sale of the public lands, to enable it to meet its necessities under the practice of a rigid economy, there would seem to be some apology for a continuance of the system. But it does not. If it would stop its officials from stealing, or if it would cut off the practice of corruptly awarding contracts at enormous rates to partisan favorites, or if it would retrench its needless expenditures, it would have no use for the money now received from the sale of lands.

But while the Democracy continue in power none of these changes will be made. If the people desire "lands for the landless," they must place the Government in the hands of the Republican party; if they would prefer "niggers for the niggerless" no change is necessary.

HON. JOHN HICKMAN.

We observe that some of our exchanges are under the impression that Mr. Hickman has been defeated in a nomination for Congress in his (6th) District by John M. Broomall of Delaware County. This is a mistake. The Republicans of the County of Delaware, which with the County of Chester, constitutes Mr. Hickman's District, in their County Convention, instructed their delegation by a small majority, to support Mr. Broomall in the District Convention for the nomination. The County of Chester, in which Mr. Hickman resides, contains about three times as many voters as Delaware, and will consequently have a majority of the delegates. She will send a unanimous delegation for Mr. Hickman, which of course insures his nomination. Indeed the refusal of Pennsylvania to return such a man as John Hickman to Congress at this time, would be regarded as a national misfortune. The bold, defiant, outspoken position he has maintained in the great struggle between slavery and freedom, entitles him to the cordial and honest support of every lover of freedom, and we hope to see him sent again to Washington by such a majority as shall leave no doubt as to the sentiments of his constituents towards an able and a most faithful representative.

W. H. Herndon.

Some days since Ben. S. Edwards of Springfield, addressed a meeting in that city, in which he undertook to prove that Douglas occupied precisely the same position as did Henry Clay in his lifetime. To this speech of Edwards', W. H. Herndon, Esq., made a reply in the presence of a large audience at Springfield on Saturday evening last. We gather from the commendation of the *Journal* and the squirming of the *Register* that Mr. Herndon's speech was a most triumphant vindication of the character and principles of Henry Clay from the loathsome association in which Mr. Edwards and other men of his stamp, are endeavoring to place them. Says the *Journal*:

A Great Speech.—A very large and intelligent audience assembled at the Republican Wigwam on Saturday evening, to listen to a speech from our distinguished townsman, Hon. W. H. Herndon. Mr. Herndon's speech was made in reply to one delivered at the Canal Scrip Synagogue a week or two ago, by Ben. S. Edwards, Esq., wherein that gentleman endeavored to justify his present course, by declaring that he stood on the identical platform occupied by that great and good man, Henry Clay. Mr. Herndon completely refuted this claim—or, as we heard one of the audience express it, he "knocked it into the middle of next week."

He proved satisfactorily that Mr. Edwards was so unfortunate as to be unable to show that Mr. Clay and himself occupied common ground in relation to the power of Congress on the question of slavery in the territories—Mr. Clay having unequivocally declared that he believed Congress had the power to prohibit the introduction of slavery into the free territory of the United States, while Mr. Edwards asserts that Congress has nothing to do with it—that the power is vested exclusively in the people of the Territories. Mr. Herndon's speech furnished satisfactory evidence that Henry Clay's mantle has not fallen upon Mr. Edwards' shoulders, nor upon the shoulders of any other man who follows in the crooked wake of the ambitious individual who laid his "ruthless hands" upon and destroyed the Missouri Compromise. We wish every old Whig in central Illinois had heard Mr. Herndon's speech. The hearty applause with which it was greeted gave strong proof that the Republican party cling tenaciously to the glorious "Harry of the West."

Mr. Herndon is doing good service for the Republican cause in the centre. Declining numerous invitations to address large mass meetings in various parts of the State, he is devoting his energies to a thorough canvass of old Sangamon, speaking almost every night at school-house and neighborhood meetings. Whatever other portions of the State may do—and all looks encouraging—Mr. H. has determined that old Sangamon shall render a noble account of herself at the final conflict in November.

Detroit.—The population of the city of Detroit, as reported by the United States Deputy Marshals, foots up 46,834. The population in 1850 was about 21,000, showing an increase of about 125 per cent.

[illegible].—This city contains a population of [illegible], according to the returns just made by the United States Deputy Marshal. In 1850 it was [illegible] or over 150 per cent.

THE CAMPAIGN.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

LET THE BALL ROLL!

DEMOCRATS MARCHING UNDER A ROMAN CATHOLIC BANNER.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

Centralia, Ill., Aug. 27th, 1860.

Murder will out. The fact is no longer concealed. The Democracy of Egypt have struck hands with the Catholics, and on last Friday, at a large and enthusiastic meeting in Marion County, Illinois, the Democracy unfurled and marched under a banner bearing upon its folds a bright inscription of the Roman cross, and this was borne through the streets by the Irish Catholics and Democrats generally, amidst rousing cheers for their banners and principles. We only furnish this item as a significant fact, and of course make no objection whatever, as Democrats undoubtedly have a perfect right to unfurl to the breeze and march in procession under a Catholic banner if they choose so to do. But as Republicans, we choose the stars and stripes, with our national emblems inscribed upon them, leaving religious tests and creeds entirely out of the question. J. G. P.

DEKALB COUNTY.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

Sycamore, Aug. 28, 1860.

As this is the town where the Douglas Democratic organ advocates negro equality pure and undefiled—the doctrine, as defined by its editor, Judge May, of "the equality of the blacks, that is, that they should enjoy all the privileges of the whites where they reside," and that "by all means they should have the right to have their Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to vote for President,"—it will be a little interesting to know how Jim Allen's milk story went off here yesterday. It was undoubtedly a grand field-day for the Democracy; the country was scoured for miles around, and every Democrat that could be drummed up was on hand. They had a procession, and two or three brass bands. I know the estimate I make will be deemed too favorable by our Republican friends, but I think we can afford to be generous. I put the whole number of teams in town at 200. In the DeKalb procession there were 44 teams by actual count, and in the Somonauk delegation there were less than 20 teams. These were all the teams in procession. There was a company of gentlemen and ladies on horseback, several of the ladies being live Republican girls, who generously assisted the Democrats to make a respectable looking show. They also had a company of boys on horseback, one-fourth of whom were staunch Republican youngsters who rode just for the fun of the thing. I think there might have been fifteen hundred people in town on the occasion. What part of these were Republicans and women and children, I leave you to judge. But no matter—it was an extraordinarily good meeting for the Democracy, and I am willing they should have all the credit for it. And now, *mark the prediction*: for every wagon that they had, we shall have *six* at our big meeting at DeKalb nex week; for every horse they had, we shall have *six*; for every voter they had, we shall have *six*; for every lady they had, we shall have *six*; for every banner they had, we shall have *six*; for every cheer they sent up, we shall send up *six*; and for every rod in length that their procession would have extended if they had got their teams all together, ours will extend *six*. We have made our calculations, and have had no more time than they in which to get up our meeting, but we shall *do the thing*. Now why shall we do this? Because we want to show our friends abroad that old DeKalb stands true to her plighted faith. The Squatterites are blowing greatly about their gains in this county, but let me tell you we are good for our old Fremont majority, if not for something better. Please tell the Chicago *Times* to send out a reporter to count our numbers next week. We will do the agreeable by him, and give him a good opportunity for observation. Tell him to come to Sycamore, and go up to DeKalb in our delegation, and if he don't find that the Democrats here acknowledge that this delegation alone more than doubles their whole procession, we will all subscribe for the Chicago *Times* for the campaign. Here, now, is a fair offer.

But to Allen's speech. Perhaps you don't want to be bored by a review of it. It was about the same old thing you have published before, milk and flatboat stories included. I think there was one new thing in it. He said, in speaking of Douglas's great services to this State, "he was maligned by the Republicans, *who were indebted to him for the very bread they eat*." This did not apply to particular individuals, but to the Republicans as a party. A Republican here who hasn't forgotten Greeley, Burlingame & Co.'s efforts for Douglas in 1858, says the boot is on the other leg—that Douglas is indebted to the Republican party for the bread *he is now eating*. This attempt to make out the people under obligations to the servant they choose to do their bidding, has seriously injured Allen among our thinking people. It makes too much of despotism to suit this section. There was another thing in his speech that must have been new. He said "*the fathers of the Republic looked forward to the time when slavery might become extinct*"—that they were *opposed to slavery*." Does he say this in Egypt, or was it uttered here in order to harmonize with the negro equality doctrines of the Douglas editor and leader at this place?

A good note transpired here last evening. A knot of Democrats and Republicans were discussing the powers of Congress to prohibit slavery in the territories, when the following conversation took place:

Republican—"Do you hold the Wilmot Proviso to be unconstitutional?"

Democrat—"I do."

Republican—"Then Douglas violated the Constitution when he voted for the Wilmot Proviso, did he?"

Democrat—"Under instructions."

Republican—(Producing Douglas's speech where he boasted of having so voted "in accordance with his own judgment.")—"Then he violated the Constitution simply because instructed to do so, did he?"

Democrat—"Yes, to produce harmony."

Democrat No. 2.—(An influential Democrat.) "*Well, I will admit that the Democratic party has sometimes violated the Constitution.*"

The roars of laughter that followed this utterance made the Democrat wish he was in Paw Paw, where he lives, and where he is respected by the Republicans for his private worth, and reverenced by the Democrats for his zeal and talents in the Squatter cause.

Your correspondent thought of the assertion of John A. Logan, (d. w.) in his debate with Farnsworth, that "the Democratic party can do no wrong," but is not the assertion of the Paw Paw Democrat the more logical of the two?

We are going to have Cassius M. Clay and Senator Bingham, Farnsworth, Jo Knox and others, at DeKalb next week Wednesday. We shall not have a bad Wide Awake procession in the evening. If any of your Chicago people want to see a good sight, let them come out. Waldo.

PULASKI COUNTY.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

Villa Ridge, Pulaski Co., Aug. 27, 1860.

We have a perfect specimen of a live Republican in this county, who is doing wonders for the cause, by being constant in his endeavors of convincing his late Democratic brethren of the errors of their leader, in straying from the paths of the old Jeffersonian Democracy. I refer to Dr. D. Arter, who resides in a delightful villa on the ridge about half a mile from our depot. Some time since he opened the canvass by the erection of a Lincoln and Hamlin pole and flag in front of his residence, upon which he has displayed one of the identical *Lincoln rails*, and those emblems of industry the *wedge* and *maul* suspended thereto. It attracts much attention, and made such a stir among the people, that in a short time a club was organized in this precinct, and we have at this time over sixty avowed Republicans here, where Fremont had two votes in 1856.

On Saturday last, the boys about the depot turned out in their strength, and erected a pole, upon which floats the glorious stars and stripes of our Union, inscribed with the names of those gallant standard-bearers of freedom, "Lincoln and Hamlin." The assemblage was addressed by W. W. Dannenhower, Esq., of Chicago, and W. Hunter, Esq., of Cairo, and at dusk the crowd dispersed with three times three for "Honest Old Abe," feeling that they had done a good days work in behalf of free labor.

In 1856, we [illegible] 21, and in 1858, 56 votes—put us down in your [illegible] for at least 200 this time, and my word for it, you will not be disappointed in old Pulaski.

THE PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE IN THE CENTRE.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

Scott County, August 24, 1860.

I see in your paper frequent communications from the North and the South couched in zealous language and hope-inspiring in their general tenor. If the ardor of the writers does not lead them to an over-estimate of the favorable signs their letters afford real ground of encouragement. But our friends should not be lulled into security with the idea that success is beyond question. We should not rest in the idea that the utter hopelessness of Douglas' cause will in any measure depress the exertions of his advocates in this canvass. The knowing ones are not running *him*, but are merely using him to drag the local aspirants for small offices through this campaign. Hundreds of small politicians, in the break-up of parties, have attached themselves to him—not from principle, but to avail themselves of his prestige to carry them into offices which they had unsuccessfully sought in the organizations to which they previously belonged. These men, clamorous for an early reward for going to the party, have pretty generally succeeded in forcing themselves into nominations this year. And they are desperate. The idea of failure they cannot brook. They know that it is now or never. It will not do to let the people look straight at them and their antecedents; they therefore must keep the eyes of the people on Douglas; and in order to make them work for him they must be inspired with hope; hence the masses, who are not always well posted in the working of parties, are continually inflamed with representations of the tremendous strides Douglas is making everywhere, except, perhaps, right here. States are ranked as certain for him by large majorities in which he has really no show; glowing accounts of grand North and South [illegible] into the ballot-box. This is true all through the centre, perhaps everywhere else in and out of the State. Thousands are by these means led to think the election of Douglas possible; and greater efforts than usual are made, because desperate cases require desperate exertions. While we are counting more Republicans in the southern counties than heretofore, it may be that real immigration or temporary importation will offset them at the polls. The northern counties should show that they are retaining their majorities. They should work as hard as any part of the State—they can more easily make converts than where the parties are about equal or the Democracy in the majority. We hear but little from the northern counties. That to us is evidence that they are sleeping very securely; and to our opponents it is evidence that the devil is sowing tares while they sleep, and hence they claim a great increase in the north. We think it is all right; but we want to hear it thunder up there. Here we are at work, every Republican throat is hoarse, either with speaking or hurrahing for Lincoln and Hamlin. We aim to treat our opponents fairly, to deal with candor, and to speak by the record. It is bad policy to denounce and anathematize our opponents, or to ridicule them by telling anecdotes with too pointed an application; it drives them from us. *Kindness, Candor, Truth*—these are our weapons.

In Pike county we are gaining largely. In Scott and Green we are more than holding our own. In Morgan and Cass gains are reported; so in Macoupin and Jersey. Calhoun is there! All in all the cause is progressing in this region, but not so rapidly as to warrant us or others to stop work.

I believe we shall carry this State by a handsome majority; but we had better have a majority at 20,000 than to lack 50 votes, and to just lack the State of making Lincoln President; and yet be able to look around after the election and say: "If I had only tried I could have made half of it in my precinct." New York, in 1844, failed to go for Clay, because of the false security of his friends, induced by the over-sanguineness of some of the more prominent Whigs, and he failed, therefore, to be President. Let us not follow after the same example.

We should all work. We are at work. We are running a Republican press here, the Scott County *News*, edited by C. J. Sellen, Esq., and have for speakers Messrs. Case, Sellon, Haldeman, Knapp, and two young men in the country, named Beach and Bush, all constantly at work. Let us fall nowhere for the want of efficient work. N. M. Knapp.

A Protest—An Important Political Document.

We find in our Ohio exchanges a long and ably written protest of certain Democrats against the Wickliffe resolution adopted by the Baltimore Convention, and which was specially indorsed by Mr. Douglas in his letter of acceptance, from which we make the following extracts:

The undersigned Democrats of the State of Ohio, in view of doctrines recently announced and incorporated into platforms, both State and National, claiming to be Democratic, deem it our duty, as citizens of a sovereign State, to enter our most solemn and unqualified protest against innovations so dangerous and anti-Democratic as have been proposed in the name of Democracy, for ratification.

We refer especially to the resolution adopted at Baltimore, and re-affirmed at Columbus, on the 4th day of July, 1860, pledging the Democratic party to abide by and uphold the decisions of the Supreme Court, on a question involving the original and undelegated powers of the people. This extraordinary resolution may be said in specific terms to entirely extinguish the great and vital principle of Popular Sovereignty, subjecting it in unequivocal terms to the decision of the Supreme Court, virtually pledging the party to abide by such decision when made—if not already made—and to carry it out in every department of the general government. Here is the resolution:

"*Resolved*, That it is in accordance with the Cincinnati Platform, that during the existence of the Territorial Governments, the measure of restriction, whatever it may be, imposed by the Federal Constitution on the power of the Territorial Legislature over the subject of the domestic relations, as the same has been, or shall hereafter be finally determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, should be respected by all good citizens, and enforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the general government."

We call special attention to the language here employed. "Every branch of the General Government" certainly includes Congress; and why that branch of government should not, if acting in accordance with such a resolution, contribute to the enforcement by legislation in the form of a slave code, would seem difficult to determine. And how that could be done and yet the principles of non-intervention, and Popular Sovereignty be saved, would seem still more inexplicable. And yet these strange contradictions are embodied and indorsed in the same platform. An unchangeable principle, and one so vital that the party has staked its sacred honor, and its very existence upon its maintenance, is to be left to the decision of nine mortal men, who may annihilate it to morrow, if they have not done so already.

In one breath we are pledged to the principle of non-intervention as the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question—in the next we are pledged to leave the whole question to the decision of the court, and if that pronounces our cherished principle to be a heresy, we shall be bound to call it a heresy also, and if need be—if the people of any Territories shall ever attempt, after such decision, to realize any of those results of self-government which we have promised them, and which we are still promising them, in the name of the Democratic party,—we will be bound by this resolution to forfeit our pledges, to deny the principle upon which the struggles of the Revolution were fought, and upon which our government is founded, and it will become our duty to crush out with all the force of the general government acting through its several departments, the last spark of Popular Sovereignty, and reduce to absolute subjection any people who may dare assert it!

Against this resolution we protest as being a plain contradiction to the principles held and acted upon by the Democratic party from its earliest history down.

The protestants go into a review of the party from the organization of the federal government down to the promulgation by Douglas, at Freeport, of the doctrine of "Unfriendly Legislation," quoting his language in full on that subject, and then adds:

Mark the language! It matters not what may be the decision of the Supreme Court: if that tribunal decide that slavery exists in the Territories by force of the Constitution, beyond the power of the people to prevent it, *the people of such Territories will still have the right and the lawful means to exclude it*. They can control it by their legislation and by force of their local police powers. This right of the people to assert and carry out their own views on the subject of slavery—whatever may be the decision of the Court—"IS A RIGHT PERFECT AND COMPLETE UNDER THE NEBRASKA BILL."

But what becomes of the control over the question of slavery thus conceded to the people of the Territories, if, according to this Baltimore resolution, it becomes the duty of all good citizens to respect the decision of the Court on this subject, and the duty of the General Government, in all its departments to enforce it? What if the decision is against the people? No matter; it will be the decision of the Supreme Court—a tribunal which is recognized by this resolution as having power to bind the people of the Territories in all cases whatsoever—and the Democratic party will be bound to adopt its decision, and abandon the people! And Democrats are not permitted to stop here: Abandonment is not enough—they are bound to see the decision enforced by the General Government, until all legislation adverse to slavery shall be annulled, and the people utterly subjugated.

What a prospect [illegible] *for "popular sovereignty" is here presented!* What high [illegible] to a people struggling to maintain their birthright—"inalienable when formed into political communities"—to be told by the American Democracy to whom they are looking for support, that all good citizens are against them, *and that it is the duty of the General Government to crush out their "unfriendly legislation" and their inalienable rights with promptitude and fidelity!*

It cannot be avoided; the resolution requires this, and Democrats must abide by it, or repudiate the resolution. There is no middle ground. Non-intervention is on one side; intervention is on the other. Between them is an impassable gulf.

Can Democrats hesitate which side to take?

But we may be told our apprehensions are groundless, because no such decision will be or can be made. We do not know this. On the contrary, we know that a decision has been made which is claimed by a considerable portion of the Democratic party to be a final settlement of the question. Mr. Buchanan says it has been fully and fairly settled. The Attorney General of the United States expresses the same opinion. A great majority of the Democratic Members of Congress have given similar opinions; *and the obnoxious resolution itself*, against which we are protesting, *implies, in terms, that the question may be already settled by such decision*. It says, "AS THE SAME HAS BEEN, or shall hereafter be finally determined by the Court."

If there can be no possibility of such a decision, [illegible] ask what this resolution means? Is it [illegible] party to an impossibility to bind the Democ[illegible]? It is more reasonable to suppo[illegible] something. It appears to us that it must have been intended as a sort of temporary bridge across the gulf of non-intervention, over which Democrats were to be enticed until a proper time, when the gates should be closed, and they would be told the question had been settled, irrevocably settled by the Supreme Court. The principle of local self-government, they would *then* be told, had been a delusion from the first; it was wrong; the people of the Territories could have no such rights. The Supreme Court had so decided, and the "Popular Sovereignty" Democrats would be pointed to this Baltimore Resolution, and told they were in honor bound to abide by the decision of the Court.

Suppose Mr. Douglas should become the next President of the United States, and should adhere to this platform. Suppose during his administration this question should come before the Court and that tribunal should decide that slavery is carried into and maintained in all the territories of the United States by the Constitution, and that nothing short of a change of the Constitution can prevent it. Now suppose the people in the territories should believe so—that it matters not how the Supreme Court should decide the question—and should endeavor by unfriendly legislation to maintain their birthrights and prevent slavery being forced upon them without their consent. What next? It becomes the duty of the Executive and Congress to enforce with promptness and fidelity the decision of the Court.

Congress will be bound to pass laws—*a slave code*, if you please—to protect slave property in the territories. It will become the duty of the executive to enforce these laws, and if the people attempt to resist such enforcement by "unfriendly legislation," or local police regulations, their acts will become treason! It will be treason for them to maintain forcibly what Mr. Douglas defines to be their inalienable right, and what he tells them they have a right to maintain, "whatever may be the decision of the Supreme Court." And by resistance to these Federal laws they will become traitors to their country; and if they will not cease resistance—if they will still assert that it is their birthright—"inalienable when formed into political communities"—to prevent slavery being forced upon them, and if they attempt to drive out [illegible] according to his direction, by force [illegible] their local police powers, the President will be bound to come forward and enforce the slave code—and see that the traitors who resist pay the forfeit of their lives.

Thus we find by the inevitable operation of this new doctrine, the great champion of Popular Sovereignty himself might be reduced to the necessity of *making men hang for doing precisely what he now tells them they have a right to do, and for asserting in their acts those identical principles of Popular Sovereignty, upon which he is now running for the highest office of the American people!*

There would be no avoiding it. His individual opinions would be nothing; his wishes to carry out his former pledges would be nothing; Popular Sovereignty would be worse than nothing. *The decision of the Court would be everything*. At its breath all his good intentions would become paralyzed; there would be no alternative other than to submit to and carry out the decision of the Court, as this infamous resolution requires.

The history of parties in this country presents no such open avowal of the worst principle of federal consolidation as that contained in the resolution we here repudiate. The old Federal party, in the days of its strength, and when its pretensions were most undisguised, never dared counsel such an open surrender as this, of popular discussion and opinion, to the tribunal the farthest removed from the people. No party claiming to be Democratic can maintain itself on such ground, and no better evidence that the opposition, within the Democratic party, to the doctrine of local self government has been made in the spirit of Federalism, and in violation of the principles and teachings of the best statesmen of the States Rights school, is needed, than this, the crowning result and latest triumph of this opposition.

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The Supreme Court long since decided that the term territory included people, and correspondingly it has lately held that the word persons covers the idea of property. Upshur, the best head and heart among the defenders of State Rights of the last generation, declared in so many words that it is only in the character of *people* as distinguished from *property* that the Northern States can justly consider slaves, and Madison, who was once supposed to have authority among us, uttered similar doctrine. But what matters it? The touch of interest, which alone is sufficient in these gusty times, when men are blown about by so many conflicting winds of doctrine, to fix opinions, proves potent enough to change good State Rights men into Federalists for the once, bending the Constitution to suit an interested and sectional purpose, and kneeling to the Federal Court humbly, to receive their political opinions.

The protestants conclude in the following words which indicate the intention on their part of hereafter co-operating with the Republican party—the party which adopted the faith, and will most certainly apply the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy:

If our present party organization consents to remain Federalized, its days are numbered. It must inevitably be superseded by one that shall adopt the faith and apply the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy. Holding these views, and because of the apathy with which the Baltimore supplementary resolution has been received, we publish this protest. Whoever upholds that resolution is a traitor to the Democratic cause, and we believe there are thousands ready as we are to enter the lists and make good this assertion against all comers.

Ralph Leete.
T. C. H. Smith.
O. L. Clarke.
W. M. Ramsey.
Henry Hanna.

Mr. Lincoln and the Mexican War Bounties.

Columbus, Ind., Aug., 1860.

Eds. Cincinnati Gazette: Seeing in one of your late issues a reference to the stale falsehoods perpetually repeated by his ex-Reverence William M. Daily, that Mr. Lincoln, when in Congress, voted against bounty lands for our soldiers in the war with Mexico, I ask you to publish an extract from the *Congressional Globe* of the First Session of the Thirtieth Congress, page 550, showing exactly what Mr. Lincoln did do in reference to that subject. The proposition was made by Mr. Lincoln when the House was considering a bill reported by Mr. French, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to amend the Bounty Land Law of 1847. It is as follows:

Mr. Lincoln said if there was a general desire on the part of the House to pass the bill now, he should be glad to have it done—concurring, as he did generally, with the gentleman from Arkansas, (Mr. Johnson,) that the postponement might jeopardize the safety of the proposition. If, however, a reference was to be made, he wished to make a very few remarks in relation to the several subjects desired by gentlemen to be embraced in amendments to the ninth section of the act of the last session of Congress. The first amendment desired by members of this House, had for its only object to give bounty lands to such persons as had served for a time as privates, but had never been discharged as such, because promoted to office. That subject, and no other, was embraced in this bill. There were some others who desired, while they were legislating on this subject, that they should also give bounty lands to the volunteers of the War of 1812. His friend from Maryland said there were no such men. He (Mr. L.) did not say there were many, but he was very confident there were some. His friend from Kentucky, near him, (Mr. Gaines,) told him he himself was one.

There was still another proposition touching this matter; that was, that persons entitled to bounty land should by law be entitled to locate these lands in parcels, and not be required to locate them in one body, as was provided by the existing law.

Now, he had carefully drawn up a bill embracing these three separate propositions, which he intended to propose as a substitute for all these bills in the House, or in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, at some suitable time. If there was a disposition on the part of the House to act at once on this separate proposition, he repeated that with the gentleman from Arkansas, he should prefer it, lest they should loose all. But if there was to be a reference, he desired to introduce his bill embracing the three propositions, thus enabling the Committee and the House to act at the same time, whether favorably or unfavorably upon all. He inquired whether an amendment was now in order?

The Speaker replied in the negative.

Thus not only is this shallow, barefaced falsehood exploded, but its circulation has developed the fact, which otherwise probably no one would ever have troubled themselves to hunt up, that Mr. Lincoln was ever watchful of the interests of the soldiers who fought our battles in Mexico, notwithstanding he believed in common with Clay and many others of great eminence at that time and since, and indeed with a majority of the House of which he was a member, that the war was "unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President," and that he had an equal regard for the interests of those whom no one will deny to have been equally deserving—the volunteers of 1812.

I ask pardon for occupying so much of your attention, but your paper is extensively circulated here, and I desired to see this silly bounty land falsehood, a reiteration of which is the whole burden of the speeches of Douglas' Squatter Sovereignty advocates exposed. *

How the Fusion Works—Another Irrepressible Conflict.

A Palmyra (N. Y.) correspondent of the Rochester *American* gives an account of a Douglas and Bell meeting held at that place on the 24th inst. Hon. S. E. Church addressed the audience on behalf of the Douglas wing, and S. J. Crooks, Esq., of Rochester, rang the Bell. The former speaker steered clear of all subjects calculated to excite unpleasant remembrances on the part of his new allies; the latter was not so prudent. But we will let the correspondent tell the story:

S. J. Crooks, of Rochester, was called out for an afternoon [illegible], and he spoke two hours and ten minutes. He announced himself as a Bell man, "I follow the big bell wherever it goes." He proclaimed his love for "my Irish brother," but still insisted he should be here twenty-one years before being allowed to vote. He attempted a laudation of Henry Clay, but got him so badly mixed up with Pennsylvania iron ore, that the whole crowd laughed at him. As often as once in ten minutes he announced his text: "I want Bell—Bell alone, and if I can't get Bell I *am willing* to take Douglas." And he said, "there will be no election by the people, but the election will go to the House, and then *Bell* or *Everett* will be the President." Gov. Church stalked off with a long face; the leading Democrats were swearing mad; the crowd more than half dispersed; the wagons from abroad drove off, and still Crooks kept ringing his Bell. The Republicans were in great glee, and we wish they would get Crooks here every week of the campaign. But he need not be alarmed—he will not get another invitation. The Democrats have "seen Sam," no mistake.

After Crooks' speech twelve men solicited an entrance to the Wide-Awake club; they will be received next meeting.

Words of Wisdom.

[From Forney's Press.]

Hon. B. F. Perry, of Greenville, S. C. makes the following observations, which, if uttered by a Northern Democrat, would be regarded as evidence of Republican proclivities;

"Judging from the course pursued by other Presidents, and that policy which usually [illegible] politicians whilst in power, instead of governing [illegible] or unconstitutional act, doing any rash, violent [illegible] him, it is to injure or offend those opposed [illegible] likely Lincoln will pursue a very cautious, politic, and wise course towards the South. It cannot be in the nature of any man elevated to the Presidency to wish to see the Government broken up under his Administration, the Republic dismembered, and the country plunged into a civil war. Very likely his great effort will be to acquire popularity in the Southern States, and appease their opposition by a rigid adherence to the constitution and respect for the rights of the South. It is not at all improbable that the South may find more favors under the Administration of Lincoln than they have under any Democratic Administration. It may be that 'Old Abe' will go out of office quite a favorite with the Southern people. At least, we should give him a trial."

A Severe Sentence.

In the early part of his residence at Wanstead, my father's boyish spirit of fun broke out as usual. On one occasion some boys were caught by him in the act of robbing an orchard; with the assistance of the gardener, they were dragged tremblingly into the house. My mother's father happened to be staying there, an imposing looking old gentleman, who had not forgotten his scholastic dignity when looking on anything in the shape of a boy. A hint to him sufficed, and he assumed an arm chair and the character of a J. P. for the county. The frightened offenders were drawn up before him, and formally charged by my father with the theft, which was further proved by the contents of their pockets. The Judge assuming a severe air, immediately sentenced them to instant execution by hanging on the cherry tree. I can recollect being prompted by my father to kneel down and intercede for the culprits, and my frightened crying and the solemn farce of the whole scene had its due effect on the offenders. Down on their knees they dropped in a row, sobbing and whining most piteously, and vowing never "to do so no more." My father, thinking them sufficiently punished, gave the hint, and they were so solemnly pardoned, my father and mother laughing heartily to see the celerity with which they made off.—*Hood's Memorials.*

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Minnesota.—Miner Porter, Esq., of South Bend, Mankato County, last year Chairman of the County Central Democratic Committee, has declared for Lincoln and Hamlin. Many other Democrats in the same region have taken the same step.

The Dispute Settled.—There has been considerable contention between the two factions of the Democratic party in Wisconsin, as to which particular branch Judge Cate belongs. The question has finally been settled—we trust in a manner satisfactory to both—by the announcement in the Waushara *Argus* that Judge Cate will vote for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Indiana.—A correspondent writes as follows to the Boston *Journal*:

"There is not a county town in this State that has not its 'Wide Awake,' or a similar Republican organization; every little rural village is organizing the same way. Monroe has nearly 300; Winchester, about 200, and Richmond 800 Wide Awakes. By the 25th, there will not be less than 20,000 in Indiana. The enthusiasm and activity among the Republicans excels that of 1840 among the Whigs. Reckon Indiana good for 30,000 for Lincoln and Liberty. I believe I know not an intelligent Republican who doubts a Republican triumph in Indiana."

Another Grand Fizzle.—The Rock Island *Register* says that the "Grand Rally" of the Douglas Democracy at that place on Thursday last, to hear would-be-Gov. Allen, at no time numbered over ten to twelve hundred people, men, women and children.

The New York Alliance.—In regard to the recent alliance between the Douglasites and Belleveretts in New York, the Baltimore *Patriot* (Belleverett) holds the following language:

"The story of the intrigue, by which the Bell leaders of New Jersey sold themselves to the Breckinridge party, is already known, but shameless as that transfer is, it is not so utterly abandoned as the New York trade is. There is a semblance of a Bell electoral ticket in New Jersey, but there is not the shadow of one in New York. The very existence of a Bell party is ignored. Under no contingency whatever is the vote of the State to be thrown for Bell, provided it is elected. Henceforward we shall treat the New York Bell party as extinct."

On the Lakes.—An expression of opinion by the legal voters among the passengers on board the steamer Iron City, on her last trip from Lake Superior to Detroit, resulted as follows: For Lincoln, 27; Douglas, 9; Breckinridge, 3; Bell, 1.

The New Coalition in Massachusetts.—In regard to contemplated fusion of all the anti-Republican elements in Massachusetts, the Boston *Journal* has the following:

"It is now well understood that an attempt will be made in the Douglas Democratic and the Bell-Everett Conventions, which assemble at Springfield and Worcester respectively on the 12th of September, to unite both parties upon a half and half electoral ticket, as well as upon State nominations — the Bell-Everetts having the head of the latter in the person of Marshall P. Wilder, while the Democrats are to take all the rest. The Breckinridge Convention will meet in Boston on the same day, but no proposition for a combination which shall include that body is to be made to it then. The two principal contracting parties are to form a copartnership first, and afterward to consider the expediency of making terms with the party of the third part. The Breckinridgers will nominate a straight State ticket, and then decide whether or not to sell the nominees.... The great majority of that party are disposed to stand aloof from all combinations, seeing very clearly as they do, the advantage they will obtain over their opponents in the contest for the party organization, by showing that they at least have not gone outside the party for federal and State candidates."

Editors Looking Up.—C. E. Simons, editor of the Sturges *Republican*, has been nominated by the Republicans of St. Joseph county, Michigan, as their candidate for Senator. Mr. S. is a man of talent, and an earnest, devoted Republican. This is the third or fourth Republican editor in Michigan that has been served in the same way. Keep doing so.

Breckinridge Convention.—The Breckinridge men of Wayne county, Michigan, met in Convention at Dearborn on Monday last. The attendance was large, and the proceedings harmonious, contrasting very favorably in this respect with the Douglas Convention held at the same place a few days previous. Delegates were elected to the Breckinridge State and Congressional Conventions.

Another Strong Accession.—William E. Dodge, Esq., of New York, one of the most esteemed and honorable merchants of that city, of the old and well known house of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and who was one of the Vice Presidents at the Bell-Everett Ratification Meeting held in New York on the 8th of June last, repudiates the Syracuse juggle, and has declared for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Sangamon County.—The Breckinridge Democrats of Sangamon county, met in Convention at the Court House in Springfield on Saturday last. Every precinct in the county was represented. The following nominations were made: For Representatives, Samuel G. Nesbett of Springfield, and N. Wright of Chatham; Circuit Clerk, Thomas S. Crafton; Sheriff, Wm. Washburn; Coroner, D. J. Barton. A Committee of five was appointed to confer with the Morgan county Breckinridge Committee, in relation to a candidate for Senator. Messrs. Nesbett and Wright made speeches accepting the nomination.

Arkansas.—The regular Democratic organization of this State is for Breckinridge. There may be a strong enough Douglas diversion to give the State to Bell-Everett, but we think not. The vote for President in 1856 stood as follows:

Buchanan	21,910	Fillmore	10,787
Buchanan's majority	11,123		

Buchanan having a little more than two-thirds of the entire vote of the State. Henry M. Rector, (Democratic stump) is certainly elected Governor over R. H. Johnson (regular Democratic nominee), it is said by some three thousand majority. No political significance attaches to this result. To Congress, Hon. Thos. C. Hindman (regular Democrat) has been re-elected from the 1st District over Jesse M. Cyfert, "Union." In the 2d, Edward W. Gantt, (Democrat stump) has been elected over Chas. B. Mitchell (regular Democrat.) The majority in each District is said to be large. The Legislature is of course largely Democratic, though there are about twenty "Union" members elected.

North Carolina.—The full official vote for Governor in this State sums up as follows:

For John W. Ellis (Dem.)	59,500
For John Pool (Union Opp.)	53,263
Democratic majority	6,238

Ellis is for Breckinridge, as are nearly all the noted Democrats in the State, and we presume of the masses also. The Democratic electoral ticket is unanimous for Breckinridge. There is a call out for a Douglas Convention to nominate a rival ticket, which, if persisted in, will give Bell a chance for the State. The strong probability is, however, that it will go for Breckinridge. Louis O'B. Branch, one of her present members of Congress, who was for Douglas's nomination, is now out for Breckinridge. Every Democratic journal is openly for Breckinridge except two or three, which keep dark, and are presumed at heart to prefer Douglas.

POLITICAL.

— It has been definitely settled that John C. Breckinridge will make a speech at Lexington on the 5th of September. Daniel S. Dickinson has been invited to be present, and is expected.

— Mr. Yancey in his speech the other day at Huntsville, said:

The contest in 1856 was barely won by a united Democracy. We are now divided—have only 127 votes, the whole Southern States, with Oregon and California divided between Breckinridge, Bell and Douglas.

"Facilis Descensus."—The Rochester *Union* is responsible for the following:

We have on our table a slave code envelope, which was obtained at the Rochester post office—where, as the gentleman was informed who gave it to us, these envelopes will be sold at as low a figure as plain envelopes can be obtained at the bookstores. On one side of this envelope are the words in stamped letters, "*Federal Protection* [illegible] *in the Territories—Constitutional Rights.*" On the other, "Hon. John C. Breckinridge of Kent. for President; Hon. Joseph Lane of Or. for V. Pres."

Alabama.—The *Mobile Tribune* confidently says:

"In the South there is not the slightest doubt that Douglas is losing strength every day, and that Breckinridge is gaining it. And it seems to us that, in the nature of things, this must continue, for, as has been truly said, there is no salient point in the advocacy of Douglas."

— The *Constitution* has a correspondent in Huntsville, in the same State, who writes:

"The political excitement in this immediate locality is very great. The Douglas faction are making prodigious efforts to carry North Alabama, but there is no fear of it. My belief is, that there is but one county in the State which they have the least chance to carry. They have no hope of carrying the State for Douglas, but are fighting to prevent its going for Breckinridge, which it will do, however, by at least 15,000 votes."

— The *Constitution* has a Georgian correspondent also. Writing from Lawrenceville he says:

"We have cheering news from all sections of the State. It is generally believed by the best judges that Breckinridge's majority over all opposition will be from fifteen to twenty thousand. In this section the Douglasites will not average twenty to the county; and we expect that by November they will fall very short of that number.

"The Douglas meeting held here last Tuesday had *four* men in it, including the chairman and secretary."

"Capital Should Own Labor."—Herschell V. Johnson, the candidate for Vice-President on the Douglas ticket, maintained in a speech in Philadelphia in 1856, that capital should own labor." The following advertisement from a Savannah paper shows how this doctrine works in Mr. Johnson's own State:

Mechanics for Sale.—The subscriber has on hand two excellent carpenters, three blacksmiths and one wheelright, all excellent mechanics in their respective lines, young, strong, and healthy, of quiet and peaceable dispositions, and several of them quite pious, all of which will be disposed of at moderate rates. Persons in want of mechanics are invited to call and examine these as they are all desirable workmen. W. G. Pennymaker, No. 40 Canal st., Savannah, Ga.

Vote of New York.—In 1856 the popular vote for President in the Empire State was:

For Fremont	276,000
For Buchanan	194,000
For Fillmore	124,000

The Utica *Herald* thinks the vote this fall will stand as follows:

For Lincoln, the Fremont vote of 276,000, and half the Fillmore vote	338,000
For Douglas, the Buchanan vote, less 30,000 for Breckinridge, and half the Fillmore vote	226,000
For Breckinridge	30,000
	596,000

— The *Nashville Union*, in noticing the fact that the Hon. Charles Remelin, the German orator of Cincinnati, has espoused the cause of Breckinridge and Lane, and has been appointed an Elector for the State (Ohio) at large, says:

"In a speech recently delivered he predicts that a large portion of the Douglasites will join the Republicans—another portion will merge with the Know-Nothings—and the larger portion, the regular Hard Shells, will fall upon the National platform of the true Democracy. That Mr. Remelin's prediction will be verified, the signs of the times most clearly indicate. The recent efforts of the Squatters to fraternize with the Know Nothings in Kentucky, North Carolina and Georgia, are beginning to open the eyes of our naturalized fellow-citizens to the hollow-heartedness of Douglasism, and we are not surprised to see such men as Remelin take position under the banner of Breckinridge and Lane."

— The Columbus *Fact* says it always regarded Judge Douglas as a political trickster, but finds fresh evidence of the fact in a speech of Hon. S. S. Cox, in that county, a few days ago. It says of Cox:

"He said he had been blamed by some for his vote on the 'English bill,' but he stated distinctly that he had consulted with Judge Douglas, and that he advised and approved of the vote. Judge Douglas himself, when the bill came to the Senate, voted against it, although it was in exactly the shape in which he had advised his friend Cox to support it. Here is testimony against Judge Douglas, which Mr. Cox got from his own mouth, to show that a demagogue can play upon both sides of the same question. Douglas knew that the vote of Cox would be necessary to carry the bill through the House, and, therefore, instructed him how to vote. When it came to the Senate he knew that it would pass without his vote, and he voted against it, thus playing upon both sides of the question. Can any Democrat, consistently or honestly vote for a man, who, according to the testimony of S. S. Cox, has been thus double-faced and deceitful? Mr. Cox states it upon the stump in every township in which he speaks, and while a few of Judge Douglas' friends deny it, what does their denial amount to in opposition to Mr. Cox, who knows exactly the conversation which took place between him and Judge Douglas? Cox claims no merit for this vote, except obedience to the request of Judge Douglas."

THE TEXAS SCARE.

A New Orleans Slaveholder barely escapes Lynching.

[From the N. O. Picayune, 25th.]

The late acts of incendiarism in Texas, and the evidence which gains credit there of more diabolical designs, have created an excitement in that State which it is not possible for those at a distance fully to estimate. With the full conviction prevailing in many counties that the conflagrations which have destroyed so many flourishing towns are but the first part of a deep conspiracy, whose malignant object is the desolation of the country, no wonder need be expressed at the suspicion that exists towards strangers that are found among them, and the readiness of the people to rid themselves of all who cannot establish their honesty of purpose. But this state of public feeling may lead to exaggeration of facts to the exaltation of suspicion to the dignity of proof; and harrassing inquisition, if not absolute danger, to honest strangers, and to the perpetration of acts of cruel injustice.

The following statement, made by a well known citizen of New Orleans, affords a painful illustration of the feeling existing, and an idea of the wrong which may, in the haste of the excitement, be done to the innocent. We publish it that the citizens of Texas may see a cogent reason for cool calmness and deliberation in their action towards the suspected, who may be not only innocent and true, but friendly and brotherly.

Mr. Savers, who has been for twenty years engaged in buying and selling stock in this city, early in the summer made a trip to Texas, with the intention of purchasing and stocking a farm. With this object he made a tour through nearly all the counties of northern and middle Texas, and happened to be near Dallas, on his return to New Orleans, about the time the disastrous fire broke out in that place. From Dallas he traveled by stage to Palestine, in Anderson county, finding the whole people excited in the highest degree by the dangers about them. Failing to make connection at Palestine with the stages to Crockett, he attempted to procure a private conveyance, as the delay would interfere with his business arrangements. This anxiety to reach Crockett, coupled with the fact that he was a stranger, coming from the direction of Dallas, excited suspicion, and he found himself surrounded by a crowd, who took him to be an incendiary. So far from being satisfied with his explanations, and a detailed history of his business and life, they judged him an enemy and proposed to give him an introduction to Judge Lynch.

Anticipating the worst, Mr. Savers stood on his defence, drew his revolver and stated to the crowd that if they determined to hang him he would sell his life as dearly as possible; and in his Masonic character, called upon the Masonic fraternity for aid. This appeal proved successful for delay, and after a more cool investigation he was released.

This is a brief account of the adventure in the excited region of a well known citizen of New Orleans, himself a slaveholder, born in a slave State, and identified with the institutions of the South. The slightest suspicions were magnified into proofs of crime.

He had come to that town from a point where the incendiaries had been at work, and seemed desirous to hasten out of Texas, and his details of his business, his personal references to known citizens of Crockett who were not present, and his statement that he was in Texas with the design of settlement, were discredited, and but for a fortunate appeal to other titles his life might not have been saved. This case should warn the people of Texas against precipitation under this excitement, and to the duty of dealing with the suspected only on perfect evidence, and with the forms of law, if possible; otherwise, in the extreme cases, after such forms of deliberation as will be their vindication to their own consciences and to the world. But these occurrences show, not only how deep a sentiment and excitement pervade the threatened counties, but those adjoining. Exaggerated though the facts that go to prove a widely extended and well contrived conspiracy against life and property may be, it cannot be stated that this alarm is the offspring of delusion, or got up for any political movement. There is real cause for organization for self-protection. Well for Texas will it be if every act resulting be guided by justice.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Preparations for Another Battle.

By the Schooner Red Fox, which arrived this morning, we have files of Mexican papers from all the interior towns of Mexico nearest the scenes of the war. The dates from Zacatecas are to the 28th ult., several days later than the news brought down by the conducta. Both parties were fast bringing up their respective forces, in expectation of a general engagement. The *Defensor de la Reforma* expresses confidence in another victory of the Liberals, under Gen. Ortega, whose army had been strengthened by the union with it of the commands of Carvajal, Berriosabal, Peutrbilta and Antillon, and confident of victory.

Meanwhile, the city of Guadalajara continued vigorously and closely besieged, and the *Defensor* entertained no doubt that it would soon be taken.

The same paper also says that the cities of Iguala and Taxco, in the South, had fallen into the hands of Arteaga and Alvarez, who were closely besieging Cuernavaca. Other important towns had been taken by the Liberals, who were marching on the capital from every direction. The *Defensor* entertains confidence in the speedy triumph of the Liberals everywhere.—*New Orleans Picayune*, 25th.

WE ARE OFFERING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
LACE MANTLES,
Lace Shawls,
BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES,
Silk Mantles, Parasols, Choice Silks,
And Summer Dress Goods of every kind.
W. M. ROSS & CO
167 and 169 Lake street.

WORSTEDS.—
Full Assortment of
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS
OPENED AT RETAIL
At A. GRAVES', 72 Lake street.

CORSETS!—
CORSETS!!
CORSETS!!!
At A. GRAVES', 72 Lake street.

ZOUAVE COLOGNE.—
Something New and Very Nice.
MANUFACTURED BY
GALE BROTHERS,
Perfumers and Pharmaceutists, 202 Randolph street.
[illegible]
AT GALE BROTHERS,
Family Prescription Store, No. 202 Randolph street.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to Choice, in store and for sale by PARSONS, [illegible] South Water st.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 20.......LAKE STREET.......NO. 20
CHICAGO, ILL.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our complete stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made French Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

H. M. HIGGINS.
No. 117 Randolph Street.
BASS DRUMS,
TENOR DRUMS,
All Sizes and Prices.
BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
PIANO STOOLS—Fine Rosewood Piano Stools, from $10 to $18. Iron Frames, $5 to $8.
LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME,
NEW SCALE
PIANO FORTES,
From $250 to $1,000.
—AT—
H. M. HIGGINS'S,
No. 117 Randolph Street.

SUMMER GOODS
—AT—
LESS THAN COST.
I am desirous of closing out all my
Summer Dress Goods,
AND WILL OFFER
BARGAINS, REAL BARGAINS,
To all who will give me a call in order to Close Out my Stock.
I have several good Second-Hand Office Desks for sale cheap.
T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake street.

NEW YORK WIRE MILL.—
NELSON & RICHMOND,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in
WIRE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Particular attention given to orders sent to their Warehouse, 31 John street, N. Y., which will be filled PROMPTLY, and have STEADY Dispatch.
Circulars furnished, giving discount from List, or nett prices at LOWEST MARKET RATES.
TERMS.—Six Months' Note, payable at Bank, with current rate of Exchange on New York, or 5 per cent. off for Cash.
Wire Mill, 28th street, Warehouse, 31 John st. NEW YORK.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
225.......LAKE STREET.......225
Corner of Franklin street.
Self-Sealing, Self-Testing, Reliable
Fruit Cans and Jars,
A new article with a flexible cap, (which requires no cement,) which shows at once the presence of air within the Jar. Also, a variety of other styles at low rates.
Winship's Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer,
Ice Boxes, Water-Coolers, Pumps, Garden Engines, Rubber Hose, &c., &c.
Kedzie's Water Filter, Sitting, Plunge, Shower Baths, &c. Also—Wooden Ware, Japanned Tin Ware, Plain Tin Ware, Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Registers, Ventilators, and the "HOT-PUR" Air Tight, Large Oven Cooking Stove.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work, Plumbing and Japanning done promptly.
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 LAKE STREET.......COR. FRANKLIN.

72 LAKE STREET 72
A GOOD PURCHASE
IS
HALF A SALE.
We invite buyers to examine our full and attractive
FALL STOCK
OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Crockery, Glass, &c., &c.

PROCTER & GAMBLE,
24 West Second Street,
CINCINNATI,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
STAR AND TALLOW CANDLES,
Oleine, German and Palm Soap, Lard Oil, Pearl Starch, Fancy Soaps, &c.
CANDLES SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT.
"It is well known that many Star Candles that are really seven to the pound are branded and sold as 'sixes.' There is a disadvantage and a loss in this practice to both retailers and consumers, even if the Candles are bought at a reduction of two cents per lb. from the price of the regular article. Thus: A box of 'Sixes' short weight, contains 36 Candles, and is sold for [illegible] at [illegible] cents.......$7.30
A box of 'Sevens' containing the same number of Candles, same size, is sold for 34 lbs. actual weight, at 20 cents.......6.90
Difference in favor of buying by weight.......40
And this difference becomes greater as the price advances. It is obvious that the retailer can get no more for his 36 Candles in one case than in the other, consequently on every hundred boxes of 'short weight' he sells, he loses FORTY DOLLARS.
These Candles are for sale by GRAY, PHELPS & CO., 100 South Water street, Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR
AMBROTYPE MEDALS OF
LINCOLN AND HAMLIN,
DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON,
BELL AND EVERETT,
BRECKINRIDGE & LANE.
BADGES! BADGES!! BADGES!!!
ON FINE SATIN.
CAMPAIGN FLAGS,
ALL SIZES, WITH NAMES OF CANDIDATES PRINTED ON THEM.
Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Childrens' Cabs, Fishing Tackle, etc.
New stock and styles for Fall Trade. Wholesale buyers supplied at low prices, at 130 LAKE STREET,
Barnum Brothers.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
90 . . Clark Street. . . 90
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS,
PIANOS TO RENT.
Apply at Music Store, 90 South Clark street.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
81.......RANDOLPH STREET.......81

WIDE-AWAKE UNIFORMS.
G. M. SPEARS, Jr., With
J. & A. HERZOG,
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
No. 65 Lake Street,
Continue to supply the Wide-Awake Uniforms complete, and of the very best quality, at as low prices as any [illegible]. All orders from Clubs through the Western States will have prompt attention and be properly shipped, without delay.

NAILS—NAILS—NAILS.
5,000 KEGS
Crawford & Co.'s Cosalo Works
SUPERIOR NAILS,
Now landing and for sale to the city trade at Manufacturer's rates, adding transportation.
E. F. CROSBY, Agent.
Warehouse and Office at Dewey, Ted & Co.'s Docks, Kingsbury st. near Kinzie st. Bridge.

BRAMBLE'S SPRING ROCKAWAY BEDSTEAD,
Entirely New Principle,
[illegible]
PATENTED
The most Perfect Spring Bed in Existence.
Having purchased the right to manufacture these Bedsteads, now on exhibition at Gilbert & Sampson's, 45 Lake street, we are ready to fill orders with promptness and dispatch. [illegible]
ROBERT F. MACQUEEN & CO., Manufacturers.
The Patent can be applied to any Bedstead.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES!
Large Stock, Great Variety.
BREEDING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY
BIRD CAGES,
Bird Baths, Cuttle Bone, Canary Seed, &c., &c.
Dealers are invited to examine our stock. [illegible]
H. C. Van Schaack, Jr.,
No. 47 State street, Chicago.
General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

500 Pieces
MERRIMAC PRINTS
9 1-2 Cents per yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

250 Pieces Real English
BRUSSELS CARPETS.
90 Cents per Yard at Retail.
P. PALMER,
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400 PIECES
Hamilton and Pacific
DELANES.
18 Cents per Yard at Wholesale.
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WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE
At Wholesale.
95.......SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.......95
Corn Baskets.
BROOMS, BRUSHES, MEASURES, TUBS, CHURNS, BOWLS, BATH BRICK,
TWINES, CORDAGE, MATS, AXE HANDLES, WATER PAILS, MATCHES, GUN CAPS.
CEDAR WARE.
Broom Wire, Twine Handles & Tools.
All of which are offered at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES
—BY—
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
95 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

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Store East of Briggs House.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers, and others.
JOHN RANKIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, 177 Randolph street.

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SILVER PLATED WARE,
Full Assortment and Richest Patterns, for sale at
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For Sale at Eastern Prices.
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BUSINESS MEN IN WANT OF
Blank Books,
Writing Paper,
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Commercial Printing
OF ANY DESCRIPTION, AT
LOW PRICES,
Are invited to call on
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PRICE.......FIFTY CENTS.
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PRIVATE FAMILIES
OR
Boarding-house Keepers,
Who are willing to take young gentlemen as boarders during the Six Weeks Session of the Normal Musical Institute, commencing September 12th, are requested to leave with us their names, address, the number of pupils they can accommodate, and whether they have in their house a Piano or Melodeon.
Root & Cady,
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TO RENT,
$10,000 Worth of New Pianos,
MADE BY
T. Gilbert & Co., Boston,
If desired, the rent may apply on purchase.
ROOT & CADY,
No. 95 Clark Street.

Pieces
... PRINTS
... yard at Wholesale.
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... Real English
... CARPETS.
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... LANES.
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... AND WILLOW WARE
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... WATER ST., CHICAGO......98
... Baskets.
TWINES, CORDAGE, MATS, AXE HANDLES, WATER PAILS, MATCHES, ...RICK, GUN CAPS.
... WARE.
..., Twine Handles & Tools, ... of which are offered at the ... CASH PRICES
—BY—
STEWART & WHITE,
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RANDOLPH-ST. - 177
... East of Briggs House.
...DS AT REDUCED RATES.
... hand and to arrive, a large and varied ... China and Glassware, Parian, Marble ... Vases,
... PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, ... assortment of
...KEEPING GOODS,
... Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches ... I will sell at greatly reduced prices, ... would invite the attention of Merchants, ... and others. JOHN RANKIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, 177 Randolph street.

... MANUFACTURE.—
... PLATED WARE,
... and Richest Patterns, for sale at
... EASTERN PRICES.
...MOTIVE HEAD LIGHT
—AND—
...tern Manufactory.
For Sale at Eastern Prices.
L. A. HAMBLEN & Co., 47 & 49 State st.

...ANK BOOKS, &c.
... BUSINESS MEN IN WANT OF
...k Books,
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OR,
...mmercial Printing
OF ANY DESCRIPTION, AT
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... to call on
JONES PERDUE & SMALL, 122 Lake Street.

...AVE CADETS QUICKSTEP,
...AVE CADETS QUICKSTEP,
...AVE CADETS QUICKSTEP,
With Lithograph Title in Seven Colors.
With Lithograph Title in Seven Colors.
With Lithograph Title in Seven Colors.
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...ERED BY THE HUNDRED,
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Sixth Edition,
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95......CLARK STREET......95

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MADE BY
T. Gilbert & Co., Boston,
If desired, the rent may apply on purchase.
ROOT & CADY,
No. 95 Clark Street.

Special Notices.

Two Verdicts from two very important sources, in relation to CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

The first of these decisions is from the pen of Dr. Chilton, who has no equal in this country as an analytic chemist, and declares the dye to be absolutely free from deleterious ingredients. This may be called

THE SCIENTIFIC VERDICT.

The second decision is a popular one. The thousands who use the dye are unanimous in recommending it above all others, for the exquisite naturalness of the shades and browns it imparts, and the rapidity of its effect. This is

THE PUBLIC VERDICT.

The documents which constitute these verdicts may be seen at the establishment of CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. It is sold every where, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Sold by JNO. D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Dr. J. Hostetter's Bitters.—These Bitters are universally acknowledged to be a sure preventive and cure for Fever and Ague, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection. Their effect upon the system is most miraculous; they give a healthy tone to the system, remove all morbid matter, and in fact thoroughly cleanse the system of all impurities. The proprietors, in presenting this preparation to the public, assure them that in no single case, when it has been used according to their directions, has it been known to fail, but on the contrary, new virtues have been found in its use. To those afflicted with any of the above ills of the body, the "Bitters" are offered as a speedy and certain cure. Try them and form your own opinion. For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Bene Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jno. D. Park, 124 Lake-st., Chicago.

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Impart Strength; They Annihilate Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive congulated impurities of the system. Should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. The retain their active properties when other plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size from 1 to 18 DIMES. cloth, three sizes on leather. Samples sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cts. BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, New York. Sold wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st., by Druggists generally.

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.

S. S. LANDON, Agent.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oheva (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga Water," which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the ... for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. Fifty per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cts per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE!
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas and Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—
DENTISTS,
1......WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......1
Post Office Box 3820.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.
WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
(S. R. BINGHAM, MANAGER.)
103 . . Randolph Street . . 103
Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled
PORCELAIN TEETH,
(awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe,) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash.

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print: ... And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS, 1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 129 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3634.

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
...SOUTH CLARK STREET...
Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Occulist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Ill. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Opthalmics and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and now stands unequalled by any Specialist for his science, skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, and all of which were of difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success, have attracted patients from all parts of the Union and given him a reputation as a scientific and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist in the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where surgical operations are not required.

REMOVAL.—The United States Express Company have this day removed their Location No. 14 Dearborn street to 128 Lake and 26 South ... having a Lake and Clark street entrance. The entrance on Lake street will be considered the entrance for receiving, collecting and ... package business. The entrance on Clark street will be regarded as the entrance for freight. However, should money be delivered on Clark street or freight on Lake street, the Public with which we have done business for the past six years could not be induced to believe that it is in our nature to refuse it. Having been liberally sustained in our old stand, we ask the public, as well as our friends, to continue their liberality, and in return we will promise to endeavor a faithful application to their interests ... S. B. COUVIN, Agent.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE.—The undersigned make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments for New York—with the option to shippers of sales at Buffalo or Oswego—on route. ... OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO., 161 South Water street.

OATMEAL.—100 Barrels best Canada Oatmeal received and for sale by OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO., 161 South Water street.

Educational.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY
—AT—
LAKE FOREST ILLINOIS.
The Fall Term in this Institution, conducted by Rev. B. DICKINSON, D.D., AND DAUGHTERS, will commence on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th,
And with accommodations for an additional number of Boarding as well as Day Scholars.
Circulars, containing all desirable information, will be given on application by letter or otherwise.

PALMER'S ACADEMY, No. 213 State street, third door south of Adams. The Fall Term of this Institution will commence ON MONDAY, Aug. 27th, 1860. Terms at about one-half the usual rates. Circulars will be found at all of the Book Stores on Lake street. W. D. PALMER, A. M., Principal. Evening Schools will commence on the first of October.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL—For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.—Corner of VanBuren st. and Edina Place. The Sixth Annual Session will commence MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1860. Terms as low as in similar Institutions. Circulars will be found at Griggs's Book Store. T. W. BRUCE, A. M., Principal & Proprietor.

F. G. BERTEAU'S FRENCH and ENGLISH SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, 108 & 112 Cass st., corner of Erie, will reopen on the 20th of September next. In view of the peculiar state of financial affairs, the Principal has made great alterations and reductions in the terms of his new Circular, which may be obtained at the Institution, or at Messrs. Griggs & Co's 39 & 41 Lake st.

YOUNG LADIES HIGH SCHOOL.
No. 63 Edina Place,
BETWEEN VAN BUREN AND HARRISON STS.
The Fall Term of this Institution, conducted by the Misses E. P. and M. STEVENS, will begin on Monday, Sept. 10th, 1860.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass.—Persons desiring a copy of the Annual Catalogue, just published, will please address the Principals, Rev. C. V. SPEAR and Rev. J. R. BOYD.

COTTAGE GROVE SEMINARY, Located in the southern part of the city, on Cottage Grove avenue. The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 10th, 1860. The City Railway passes the Seminary, making it accessible to scholars living at a distance.

DEARBORN SEMINARY ON Wabash ave. bet. Randolph and Washington sts. The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17th, 1860. Catalogues can be obtained by calling at the Seminary.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—The second year of this Institution will open on the 10th of September. Catalogues may be had at Griggs's Bookstore, 39 Lake street, and at Higgins' Music Store, 117 Randolph street. For further information apply to Mrs. C. V. Waite, Hyde Park, Cook Co., Ill.

CHICAGO ACADEMY.
THE FIFTH YEAR
OF THE MISSES LANE AND BAKER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL COMMENCE
Monday, Sept. 17th, at 218 Wabash-av.
References may be made to Rev. W. A. Stearns, President of Amherst College; Prof. C. C. Felton, President of Harvard University; Prof. E. A. Child, Harvard University; Prof. Jas. Pierce, Harvard University; Prof. G. M. Lane, Harvard University.
Also to the following gentlemen, Trustees of the Institution:
Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq.
Hon. E. T. Dickey, S. B. Fleetwood, Esq.
Hon. E. Lane, Henry Farnam, Esq.
I. H. Burch, Esq.

Money and Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Sums and for Terms to Suit.
BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GREENEBAUM BROS.,
Corner Lake and Lasalle streets.

$17,000 TO LOAN for five years, at low rates, on FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE.
$6,000 of Business Paper Wanted.
B. F. DOWNING & CO. 36 & 38 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, LEE & CO., 121 Lake street, Chicago.

MONEY LOANED
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
NO. 63 CLARK STREET.
Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND,
IRELAND SCOTLAND,
And all other Countries in Europe.
The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1 and upwards.
Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates.
Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., British Consulate. Custom House Building, 18 S. Lasalle st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 6......LARMON BLOCK......NO. 6
N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or just day of grace, and money deposited for account in this city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Business Cards.

STILES & DEANE,
COUNSELORS AT LAW
And Solicitors in Chancery.
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.
E. B. STILES. WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms 4 & 5, No. 48 South Clark St.
Chicago, Ill.
R. S. BLACKWELL. J. N. MATHIEU.

THOMPSON & MEECH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
76 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
CHAS. E. THOMPSON. GEO. A. MEECH.

A. D. BRADLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Office—127 Randolph street, corner Lasalle.
REFERENCES:—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Hon. G. Baines, Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. N. B. Judd; H. D. Colvin, Esq.; Samuel D. Ward, Esq.; Charles Walker, Esq.; C. P. Holden, Esq.; Col. R. S. Shepard, Esq.; John Raber, Esq.; Aaron Haven, Esq.

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
80 - Dearborn Street, - 80
GEO. PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
REFERENCES:—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. S. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo.

S. K. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware. No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
Reference in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
TRY BRUCE SPIES. CALVIN G. BURT.

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."
ECONOMY!
Dispatch!
Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate.

FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADING.—The subscribers offer for sale a large quantity of the above, well seasoned. Our Staves will be ... Stock of Staves, Heading, Hoops or otherwise ... JONES, CHAPIN & CO., Niles, Mich.

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.		Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
7.30 A. M.		8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.		8.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
7.30 A. M.		8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.		8.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.		
6.40 A. M.		5.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.		5.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.		
9.45 A. M.		6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.		5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
9.45 A. M.		5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.		5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
9.15 A. M.		5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.		6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation		
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
6.35 A. M.		9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.		9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.15 A. M.		5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.		6.00 P. M.
4.30 P. M. Peru Accommodation.		
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
9.30 A. M.		6.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.		7.20 P. M.
4.45 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation.		
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.		
9.45 A. M.		5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.		6.00 P. M.
3.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.		12.55 M.
MILWAUKEE.		
9.45 A. M.		1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.		6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.		

Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

OVER THE WAY.

Gone is her childish purity
Out from her golden day;
Fading away in the light so sweet,
Where the silver stars and the sunbeams meet
Paving a path for her silent feet,
Over the silent way.

Over her bosom tenderly
The pearl white hands are prest;
The lashes lie on her cheeks so thin—
Where the softest blush of the rose hath been
Shutting the blue of her eyes within.
The pure lids closed in rest.

Over the sweet brow lovingly
Twineth her sunny hair;
She was so fragile that love sent down
From his heavenly gems that soft bright crown,
To shade her with its waves so brown,
Light as the dimpling air.

Gone to sleep, with the tender smile
Fresh on her silent lips
By the farewell kiss of her dewy breath,
Cold in the clasp of her angel Death—
Like the last fair bud of a fading wreath
Whose bloom the white frost nips.

Robin—hushed in your downy bed
Over the swinging bough—
Do you miss her voice from your glad duet,
When the dew in the heart of the rose is set,
'Till its velvet lips with the essence wet
In orient crimson glow?

Bee—dreaming under your shady leaf
Hid from the sunny day—
Do you miss the glance of the eye so bright,
Whose blue was Heaven in your timid sight?
It is beaming now in the world of light,
Over the starry way.

Hearts—where the darling's head hath lain,
Held by love's clinging ray—
Do you know that the touch of her gentle hand
Doth brighten the harp in the unknown land?
O, she waits for us with the angel band
Over the starry way.

Homicide at Springfield.

[From the State Journal, 28th.]

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, a terrible affray took place in this city, in which one of our oldest and most worthy citizens was a prominent actor. The circumstances of this sad case, as nearly as we can ascertain, are substantially as follows:

It seems that about a month ago, Enoch Payne, Esq., the well known proprietor of a book-binding establishment in this city, drew upon himself the enmity of a young man named George P. Robinson, who resides, we believe, about two and a half miles north of this city. The story we have heard is that Robinson had been engaged one night in a fight at a house of bad repute on North Fifth street, near Payne's residence. The next day the latter had a warrant issued for Robinson's arrest, and he staid, we are informed, one night in the calaboose. This affair seems to have provoked a deadly hostility on the part of Robinson toward Payne. We learn that the former threatened the latter at various times—declaring that he would kill him, burn down his house, etc. Not long after this first affair, Payne had Robinson arrested again on account of these threats. He was taken before Justice Francis, but took a change of venue to the office of Justice Dodge, where a compromise was arranged between the parties —Payne agreeing to pay the costs of the suit, and Robinson promising that he would in future let Payne alone.

This, it was supposed, had settled the matter; but, unfortunately, this was not to be the end. Robinson came to the city yesterday, and, as we are informed, drank pretty freely. He became involved in a quarrel with a colored man, on Jefferson street, near the St. Nicholas Hotel. In this affair, it is said, he came off second best. The officers made their appearance in time to arrest the negro, but Robinson had started for home. A warrant for his arrest was issued by Justice Francis. Soon afterward, the city was startled by the report that he had been killed by Enoch Payne, Esq.

We have heard several conflicting accounts of this last sad act in the drama, and it is very difficult at present to reconcile the many different reports afloat in regard to it. We give the version which we heard from one of Mr. Payne's nearest neighbors:

Our informant says that Robinson, on his way home, stopped at Payne's front gate, and began to use very harsh language toward him. Payne came out, and, leaning on the gate, which is but three or four feet from the door, endeavored to remonstrate with him. Robinson, however, became still more violent and abusive, and finally, telling Payne that he had come to kill him, drew a large jack-knife, and made a lunge directly at the latter's throat. Payne's sister, who had been standing in the door, interfered just in time to parry the blow, which, however, cut his arm severely. Robinson, thus foiled in his first attempt, reached forward and seized Payne by the throat, and drawing him forward over the gate, was about to stab him in the body, when it broke down, precipitating Payne forward with such force as to very nearly overthrow the two men. Both parties immediately clinched, and, after a short but fierce struggle, Payne succeeded in wresting the knife from Robinson's grasp. One account says the knife fell to the ground, and was picked up by Payne. At all events, Payne almost instantly stabbed Robinson in four or five places—twice, we believe, in the abdomen, once in the back, and once in the arm. The unfortunate man started to run but fell before he had taken many steps—a portion of his entrails protruding from the wounds. He lived about an hour after being stabbed.

Coroner Kidd was immediately sent for.—Summoning a jury he at once proceeded to the house of Robinson's father, whither the body had been removed, and held an inquest over the remains.

We have not learned the substance of the verdict of the jury.

The unfortunate young man leaves a family to bewail his fearful death.

Payne, we understand, immediately gave himself up. We learn that he was allowed to stay last night at his own house—two policemen being at hand, both to guard and protect him.

A Romance of Baltimore.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* relates the following suggestive and pretty romance:

A little incident, characteristic of good fortune, flowing from economy, prudence and perseverance, came within range of my notice during the recent year, which, if properly portrayed, may serve to emulate others. The story is yet unwritten. I will endeavor to present it briefly. Less than a semi decade ago, there might have been seen in our city, seated at some public corner of a crowded street, a young poorly clad Italian woman, with a small rosy-faced, black-eyed child in her arms. Beneath disheveled hair and a sunburnt face could be discerned lineaments of beauty, heightened into sympathetic attraction by the sweet smiles of innocence. Though the garments of mother and infant were coarse and tattered, yet cleanliness and an air of neatness always told that a careful hand adjusted them. Day after day, verging far into evening shades, passed, giving place to new morrows, and still this apparently forsaken pilgrim of the Italian clime sat at her post amid the moving, busy throng, modestly begging a sustenance for herself and her tender offspring.

A year had made its revolution, and still she was there, constant, unchanged, except to a browner hue. The babe grew; its full eyes brightening into sweeter expression, whilst waves of sunlit happiness now and then illumed the mother's bosom. Another annual round, and she, with her tender charge, disappeared. The lonely place that once knew them found other occupants. Time passed, and they were forgotten. The sequel, however, has recently come to my knowledge.

Some days ago there appeared in our metropolis an opulent Southern merchant. He came to purchase goods and pay cash for a bill of several thousand dollars. "Who is my strange though fortunate customer?" inquired the gentleman with whom he dealt. "I will tell you," said the stranger. "I know you, but you have not the same advantage with me, excepting my name. I am the husband of that poor beggar woman who sat in your streets with an infant in her arms, and to whom you often—very often—as she has since told me, gave alms. We came to America, young but poor, and I think honest. I sought for employment, and could find nothing to do. From the little my good Signora had saved I purchased a hand organ, and set out on a musical expedition. I made a tour, passing through several States, going West and South—was gone many months, and my organ was going all the time, whilst Signora still maintained herself upon charitable donations. I finally returned to Baltimore with three hundred dollars, found my wife and little one, and we departed for the South—locating in Virginia, commencing business in a small way, fortune smiled on us, and we are now the owners and occupants of a comfortable home, possessing wealth in abundance and happiness."

Such is in substance the story of these parties, founded upon facts still cognizant to many who still recollect them. It is a striking commentary upon the unfailing virtue of perseverance, and shows what can be accomplished even under the most adverse circumstances. Only a few days ago this now enviable merchant was in our city, purchasing goods to the amount of several thousand dollars, and paid for them in cash.

THE SOUTHERN VINTAGE.—The yield of the vineyards in the neighborhood of Citronelle, and elsewhere in the county of Mobile, from all that we learn, has been very encouraging. Dr. Aorden, near Citronelle, made a hundred gallons of wine from one acre of vines. Other persons' vineyards, to which less attention had been given, have been proportionately successful. The Mobile Wine Company, which was organized only about a year ago, and, of course, had only young vines, from which nothing was expected this season, has nevertheless turned out sixteen gallons—enough, as our informant remarked, to enable the shareholders, at their next annual meeting, to drink their own wine.—*Mobile Mercury*.

WESTERN NEWS.

MINNESOTA.—The telegraph between Hastings and St. Paul will be completed and ready for use on the 1st proximo. This will, when finished, form regular telegraphic communication between St. Paul and this city.

WISCONSIN.—The room of Madame Anna Bishop, at the Newhall House, Milwaukee, was entered on Friday evening last, and her trunks rifled of jewelry to the value of $800. No clue has yet been obtained to the robber.....The assessment of Milwaukee county for the year 1860 is as follows: 141,754.87-100 acres exclusive of city and village lots; aggregate valuation $3,670,893.55; aggregate valuation of city and village lots $13,141,954 90; aggregate valuation of personal property $2,908,112 21. Total aggregate, $19,020,960.46....A man named Angelberger, from Winneconne, Winnebago Co., and his two children—a boy of six and a girl of eight—were drowned in the Fox River, near Butte des Morts, last Saturday afternoon. They were in a small boat going to Winneconne. From some cause unknown the boat upset and all three were drowned before assistance could reach them.

IOWA.—Fifteen or twenty slaves from Missouri, as we learn from the *Republican*, passed through Iowa City last week, on Friday, on their way to the Queen's dominions. The *Republican* states that they were in charge of one of the Coppies, a brother of the one that was hung at Charleston, and that they were armed to the teeth.

ILLINOIS.—A young gentleman named Henry Morey, was drowned in the Mississippi, in front of Rock Island, on Monday morning last. He was on board a boat that had been fitted up for the purpose of a floating daguerrean gallery. This boat was being taken to the Iowa side in tow of the ferry boat. He stepped from the daguerrean boat to a skiff alongside, for some purpose, when the waves from the ferry boat swamped the little craft, and before assistance could reach him he was drowned....The City Hotel at Galena was entirely consumed by fire on Monday morning. The horses and carriages in the stable contiguous, and the furniture, were mostly saved. Loss about $10,000—no insurance.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—The house of Frank Sinnot, in the town of Chiciswig, in this county, caught fire on Friday last, and was burned to the ground with all its contents. Three children, aged respectively one, two, and three years, were alone in the house, and perished in the flames. The agonized father was at work a short distance off, and saw the fire but a few minutes after the children had been left alone, but all attempts to enter the house were unavailing. His hands were terribly burned in attempting to tear off some of the boards from the house, and he was compelled to abandon his efforts. A few charred bones was all that could be found after the house was consumed.—*Manitowoc (Wis.) Tribune, 14th.*

The Law of Primogeniture.

It is well known that in England the eldest son inherits the paternal estate. The consequence is that the younger sons of the aristocracy go into the army or the church for a living, or fall into a life of general vagabondage. A London journal improves the insolvency of one of these younger sons to set forth the injustice of the system of primogeniture:

"The insolvency of Lord William Godolphin Osborne, son of the Duke of Leeds, affords a striking example of the evils of the law of primogeniture. This youngman, being a younger son, inherited nothing but dependency. He came into the world in a more helpless and destitute condition than any of the peasant children on his father's estate. They have at least the inheritance of labor, and the workhouse at last; but he, being the son of a duke, is condemned to be a gentleman on nothing a year. A lord cannot dig, and being ashamed to beg, the best thing he can do is to get into debt. This is just precisely what Lord William Godolphin Osborne did. His father only allowed Lord William the sum of twelve pounds a year during his minority.

When he came of age the allowance was increased to 100 pounds. Fancy a lord, the son of a duke, set up in life with two pounds a week! Is it to be wondered at that this young man, brought up in expensive tastes and habits, should have got into debt? But after all, there was nothing very frightful in his extravagance. The whole amount of his liabilities does not exceed a thousand pounds. Young men of all classes sow wild oats; and this was not a very inordinate measure to be cast abroad by the son of a duke. We fancy there are not many fathers of the middle class who would allow sons to be sent to prison for six months to wipe off a debt of this kind. The Godolphin Osbornes must be very indifferent to the honor of their family to allow such a blot to rest upon their escutcheon.

Lord William Godolphin Osborne had certainly no right to contract debts which he had no means of paying; but we must also assert that the Duke of Leeds, a peer of the realm and the owner of a large estate, had no right to cast his younger son upon the world without providing him with something like adequate means of support. Everything is sacrificed to the first born, who is destined to inherit the title and the estate. The younger son must shift for himself.

Practically disinherited by the law of primogeniture, he is, in too many instances, driven to associate with money lenders, betting men, and blacklegs. With this early training, he has but two chances before him. He may study for the church, and be provided with one of the livings belonging to the paternal estates, or the elder brother may break his neck some day, when the associate of blacklegs and gamblers becomes a peer of the realm, and one of the hereditary governors of the nation. What is the condition of these younger sons under the most favorable circumstances. There, for instance, is the Duke of Bedford, the possessor of the most boundless wealth, while his brother, Lord John Russell, one of our most hard working politicians, is so poor that he was glad to receive bounty from the queen in the shape of a house. We have Lord John's own word for his poverty, as before the salaries' committee he deposed, "before I entered office I managed to live within my income; when I became minister of state, I constantly ran in debt." Is not this a monstrous system? And should not the power of entailing estates for the benefit of one son be abolished as a usage belonging to a barbarous and feudal age?

Revolutionary Reminiscences.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: The editorial article in yesterday's *Ledger*, with the above caption, reminds me of a little incident that occurred in my family some time ago. Mrs. Wentworth, a venerable old lady of Revolutionary times, while making a temporary stay at our house, related during the evening, the following incident, among many others: "Our residence at this time," she continued, "was not far from that of the Washington family. One afternoon my mother sent me on a little domestic errand to Mrs. Washington, with whom she was intimate, and I had just delivered my message, when the Father of his Country entered. As I was about to retire, he approached me—I was twelve years old then—and, placing his hand on my head, in a kind, fatherly manner, asked me, with a gentle smile, 'whose little girl I was,' and when I told him, he stooped, (God bless him, I think I see him yet,") continued the old lady, interrupting herself, and wiping a tear from her eye, and he had to stoop a great deal, too, for he was so very tall and so majestic, and imprinted a warm kiss on my right cheek, and gave me his blessing—'twas right here!" said she, with a look of pride as she put the end of her middle finger to her cheek, a little below the center. During the old lady's recital, my wife had sat very quietly, but now arose, evidently much amused and affected, and approaching Mrs. W., said:

"Mrs. Wentworth, I have one favor to ask of you."

"What is it, my dear?"

"Let me kiss the cheek that Washington kissed!"

"Certainly my child!" and she leaned over. I must say, I felt my eyes moisten, for the whole scene appeared so simple and touching. And when I told it to a friend a few days afterwards, he said he thought my wife must be a very patriotic little woman. I smiled and told him I believed all American women were patriotic.

Plain Talk.

The two Speakers of the Canadian Parliament have been knighted by Queen Vic's eldest son. The Hamilton *Times* indulges in these comments on the performance:

The sword has been laid on the shoulders of the two Speakers, and they rose from their knees "flowers of Chivalry." It seems ungracious to carp at the bestowal of honors which our gracious sovereign accords as marks of her good will towards the Canadian people. Mr. H. Smith and Mr. Belleau, are found by the Prince in certain official positions, and in virtue of those positions the title falls upon them. We wish the honors adorned worthier men; we wish that the positions which the two knights had attained, had been worthily won. But it is quite impossible for Upper Canadians, who yet burn with indignation at the recollection of the scoundrelism of the "double shuffle," to accord cheerfully any honor which is derived from that infamy. The two knights are the creatures of a high-handed piece of rascality, and the recollection of this fact will tarnish any honors which their position may gain for them. They owe their positions to an infamous outrage on constitutional principles, and they are therefore undeserving of the rewards due to a representative position.

The Cruelties of War.

The barbarities committed by the Druses help us to realize the cruelty of ancient warfare. Among civilized nations war has become a science, and it is regulated by a recognized code and by public opinion. But ancient warfare was often as cruel and barbarous as the civil war in Mount Lebanon. Striking illustrations of this are furnished upon the monuments of antiquity where battle scenes are recorded or described. In the Behistun inscription, (found upon a high rock at Behistun, on the western frontier of Media,) Darius thus describes his treatment of captives:

"I sent an army, by which Phraortes was taken and brought before me. I cut off both his nose and his ears and his tongue, and I led him away captive. He was kept chained at my door. All the kingdom beheld him. Afterwards I crucified him at Ecbatana."

"By the grace of Ormazd, my troops defeated the rebel army, and took Sitratachmes, and brought him before me. Then I cut off both his nose and his ears, and let him away. He was kept chained at my door. All the kingdom beheld him. Afterwards I crucified him at Arbela."

A sculptured temple in Egypt represents a great heap of human hands as the tribute paid to a king, and also illustrates 1 Sam. xviii. 25.

Miscellaneous.

LITTLE, BROWN & COMP'Y,
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"This work, of an author who sifts out the old and the new, in the light of a true theory, is the first book to give a coherent and comprehensive exhibition of the policy of the men who settled New England."—[Christian Examiner.

"We congratulate Mr. Palfrey, not only for his good fortune in having so noble a theme reserved for his pen, but for the eminent success with which he has so far treated it. We trust his life and health will be spared to complete the work on the comprehensive scale on which it has been begun; for we are confident that it will take its place with the 'possessions forever' which an annual number of great historical writers have in our day given to the world."—[Boston Courier.

"Every page gives evidence not only of conscientious research, but of the historical sagacity, without which the most painstaking fidelity is of little avail. We believe that Mr. Palfrey has penetrated deeply into the spirit of American history, and has brought with a certain harmonious unity to the annals of the New England fathers, the want of which has made the narrative of their fortunes, as usually related by the early writers, so arid, confused and repulsive."—[New York Tribune.

"Based upon thorough research, written with good sense and the modesty that commonly distinguishes a real from an affected ruler of knowledge, this history of New England promises to be a valuable addition to the libraries of England and America."—[London Examiner.

"Mr. Palfrey is one of that school of historians of which this age—declare it in many departments of literature—has a just right to be proud."—[London Saturday Review.

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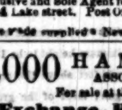

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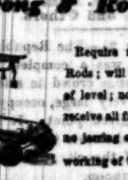

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Certificates from a few Reliable Parties;

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL COMPANY, Washington, N. J., June 21st, 1857.

Messrs. Strong & Ross, Brandon, Vt., have put up this spring, a two hundred ton scale of their peculiar plan, at Inclined Plane No. 6, west of the Morris Canal, near this place. The platform is seventy feet long and thirty feet wide, on an inclination of one in ten; there has been weighed on it already about 60,000 tons of iron ore and coal, and as much more has passed over it without being weighed; the loads weighed averaged about 100 tons at one draft; although it has not been in use long enough to enable me to give a decided opinion as to its merits, I can say, with pleasure, that a three months use has shown it both accurate and durable, under very severe tests, while its simple construction renders it less liable to get out of order, than any scale I am acquainted with.

A. P. BERTHOUD, Agent and Asst. Engr. in charge of the Works.

I have witnessed the operation of the above mentioned scale, and fully concur in all that Mr. Berthoud has stated respecting it. W. H. TALCOTT, Supt. and Engr.

MORRIS CANAL OFFICE, Jersey City, June 26, 1857.

WASHINGTON, New Jersey, August 29th, 1858.

Messrs. STRONG & ROSS—Gentlemen: The use of the 200 ton scale erected by you at the Incline Plane No. 6, west of the Morris Canal, in March, 1857, has strengthened my opinion expressed in my previous certificate, that it is not only durable, but accurate, and easily adjusted. There has been weighed on it this season, from April to this time, about 248,000 tons, without altering in any respect the sensitiveness of the beam, or the accuracy of the results; this, for a platform 75 feet long and 20 wide, with a double track, and the loads weighed on alternate sides, is recommendation enough. Respectfully yours, A. P. BERTHOUD, Agent and Asst. Engr. in charge.

I fully endorse the above certificate of Mr. Berthoud, both from personal inspection and my knowledge of Mr. Berthoud's opportunity and ability to judge correctly as to the proper working of the scale. W. H. TALCOTT, Superintendent and Engineer Morris Canal.

NEW YORK, 1st April, 1859.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: We have had in use for some months, upon our coal dock at Elizabethport, New Jersey, one of Howe's Improved Scales, Strong & Ross' Patent, and cheerfully certify to its correctness and adaptation to our wants. Simple in construction, easily adjusted, occupying a smaller space in depth than scales of similar capacity, it seems to us to meet the full requirements of the scale-purchasing public.

RANDOLPH & CO., Miners of the Spring Mt. Lehigh Coal.

OFFICE 2D AVE. RAILROAD, New York, 1st April, 1859.

Having taken out our old scale from a pit, which, from its depth was always troublesome, and having put in one of Howe's Improved Scales, we deem it our duty to add our testimony to its entire adaptability to weighing purposes. It is simple, requiring little depth and small amount of labor, or expense in putting it up. It is wonderfully accurate, and from its construction durable and easily adjusted. M. D. HUGHES, Pres't. E. S. DICKINSON, Supt.

CLEVELAND & MAHONING RAILROAD, Vice Pres't and Supt's Office, Clevel'd, O., March 16, '60.

I take pleasure in stating that the Howe's Track Scales, furnished us last fall, has thus far worked to our entire satisfaction. Yours respectfully, (Signed) CHAS. L. RHODES, Vice Pres't. & Supt.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON R. R., Jan. 20, 1860.

The Thirty Ton Railroad Track Scale which you put up at Brandon Station, in September, 1855, has worked to our entire satisfaction. Its unvarying accuracy, and its simplicity and economy of construction, are sufficient inducements for all Railroad Companies, who may be in want of track scales, to use them. E. A. CHAPIN, Supt. Rutland & Burlington & Cheshire Railroads.

OFFICE OF R. HOE & CO., Printing Press, Machine and Saw Manufacturers, 29 and 31 Gold St., N. Y., Sept. 24, 1859.

We have one of Messrs. Strong & Ross' Patent Eight Ton Scales in use, sold to us by Mr. Frank E. Howe. We like it so well that we have ordered another of same size. R. HOE & CO.

NEW YORK, March 26, 1860.

Having two of Howe's Improved Scales in use, both at our Foundry and Factory, we do not hesitate to say that they are the most perfect and reliable scales ever made. We have never yet found any scales to stand the severe usage of our business. The patent ball arrangement, and self-adjustability of the scale—its simplicity and compactness—requiring no pit and receiving all shocks, and wear and tear, on the four balls, instead of the knife edges as in other scales. We believe these alone to be evidence enough of the superiority of this scale. S. C. HERRING & CO.

MORGAN IRON WORKS, New York, Aug. 10, 1857.

To whom it may concern: We hereby certify that we have had in use, for the past six months one of Messrs. Strong & Ross' Patent Platform Scales, of fifty tons capacity, which has worked to our entire satisfaction, so much so that we have ordered an additional one of twenty-five tons capacity, and we most cheerfully recommend said patent to those in want of scales. QUINTARD & WHITNEY.

Account of Trial of Scales at Vermont State Fair, 1858.

[From the Burlington Free Press.]

Correct and reliable standards of measurement by weight in the community, are only second in value to correct principles in dealing, and a reliable currency. In view of this consideration, the recent trial of hay scales, at the State Fair, and its results, are worthy of note. We premise by remarking that, at the State Fair at Montpelier last year, two competitors on scales appeared; and after the trial, the first premium was awarded to Mr. John Howe, Jr., of Brandon, for hay-scales, of the Strong & Ross patent; and the second to E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., of St. Johnsbury. The same parties met again at Burlington, this fall, prepared for a thorough trial of the respective merits of the scales—the one party desiring to retain its new pre-eminence, and the other determined to regain its lost prize. A thorough trial was instituted, and the following were some of the severe tests applied: Five tons of railroad iron were placed in turn upon the scales, and the whole mass moved first to one side and then to the other of the platform, and an additional weight of 1,000 lbs in 50 lb. weights was weighed while the five tons occupied the various positions. Again, 2,500 lbs of iron were placed upon a truck, and weighed successively, on each of the four corners of the platform, and in the center of it. Small weights, of from 2½ lbs. to 5 lbs., were then weighed. Men were weighed, singly and together, and single and aggregate weights were compared, to see if there are very any variations. We are assured, by one of the committee before whom the trial was made, that Strong & Ross' Scales exhibited surprising accuracy, through all the tests of this severe trial, while the other scales, though correct in many cases, did not show entire uniformity throughout, especially, exhibiting variations of some consequence when the heavy weights were moved to the different corners of the platforms. The award of a diploma, for the best hay scales, was accordingly made to Mr Howe.

The limits of our article do not allow us to describe the construction of these scales; but an examination of the principle on which they are made, has convinced us of their very great value. The scales, in addition to their reliability, possess peculiar advantages. They are simple; we do not see how they could be more so. They are, consequently, cheap. They are guarded, by a peculiar device, from injury by sudden shocks, so that heavy weights can be rightly trundled on and off their platform, without liability to disarrange the apparatus. The hay-scales require no pit which, in many cases, costs as much as the scales. These are advantages which would seem to place them beyond the fear of rivals.

We particularly desire not to be understood as underrating the scales of Messrs. Fairbanks, which have, undoubtedly, deserved the high distinction they have obtained; but we are inclined to adopt the opinion of an experienced and capable machinist, who was, also, one of the committee by whom the recent trial was conducted, who has expressed to us his deliberate conviction, (we use his own words) that "the Brandon Scales must take the lead;" and this opinion is strengthened by the testimony of those who are in daily use of the same.

All descriptions of Platform Weighing Scales, under the "Strong & Ross" Patent, from one pound capacity upwards to one thousand tons, including the ordinary Hay Scales, so called, Railroad Track Scales, and Canal Weigh-lock Scales, are sold by

THOS. S. DICKERSON,
General Western Agent,
TIN PLATE WAREHOUSE,
45 Wabash Av., Chicago
BURCH'S IRON BUILDING.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES.

They are made only at St. Johnsbury, Vt., by E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., the original inventors, and all other Scales represented as Fairbanks' are more imitations of which purchasers should beware.

They are extremely simple in construction, are made of the very best materials, by experienced and intelligent workmen, and under the strictest supervision of the inventors.

They are made of all sizes and capacities, and adapted to all required uses, embracing more than a hundred different modifications.

They are made with a shallow pit, or with none at all, according to location, and as purchasers may prefer.

They are made with lateral stay rods, which, by receiving the shock when loads are placed upon the platform, and preventing all unnecessary motion upon the bearings, add largely to their durability, as has been demonstrated by long experience.

They are made with steel plates resting upon knife-edges, thus securing the least possible amount of friction, but these edges, being protected from motion, are durable, which cannot otherwise be the case.

They should be placed level in order to weigh with exactness, as all scales must be, but they are not materially affected, nor so much as most other scales, by any ordinary inclination of platform.

They have taken more first premiums than all other Scales, seldom, or never, failing in fair competition, and, what is of more practical value, have received the award of superior excellence by the vast numbers who have used them for many years.

They have been in constant use in all branches of business for thirty years, in all parts of the world, and having been most thoroughly tried, are the acknowledged standard.

They are fully warranted, not only strong and accurate, but durable, and the manufacturers, who are permanently established and fully responsible, will always be prompt to make this warranty good.

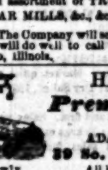
They are, owing to the large experience and superior facilities of the manufacturers, offered at lower prices than other Scales of equal size and strength.

They are put up complete in any part of the country, at short notice, by competent workmen, and on liberal terms.

They are cheap, convenient, strong, accurate and durable, their superiority in these respects having been proved by long use, and no pains will be spared to maintain, and, if possible, improve their quality.

FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,
35 Lake Street, Chicago.
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co., St. Johnsbury, Vt. | L. L. GREENLEAF, Chicago, Illinois.

SCALES! SCALES!
SAFES! SAFES!!
The largest and best stock of the above articles are always to be found at the DUNYEE & FORSYTH Manufacturing Company's Western Depot,
183 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.
They have also on hand
HAY, PORK, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE PLATFORM, and all other description of SCALES, and a full assortment of TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES SUGAR MILLS, &c., &c.
The Company will sell at the lowest possible rates and all will do well to call at 183 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.



HITCHCOCK'S
Premium Scales!
Manufactured by
ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
39 So. Canal-st., Chicago.
All kinds of Scales repaired.

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Laurens Kent and Martha H. Kent, his wife, did, on the twenty first day of August, A. D. 1856, make and execute a certain Deed of Trust to me, the undersigned, as Trustee, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, upon the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, for the sum of Two thousand Dollars ($2,000), made by said Kent and payable two years after its date to Ann Stevens or order, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, which said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Recorder's Office on and for the County of McLean, and State of Illinois, in Book "G" of Mortgages, Page 489; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the said Promissory Note and interest due on same ... and application has been made to me by the legal holder of the said Note to sell said premises under said Deed of Trust for the purposes therein expressed:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power in said Deed of Trust contained and for the payment of said note and interest thereon, as aforesaid, I shall, on Monday, the 17th day of September, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock A. M., at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises following, situated in the County of McLean, and State of Illinois, and described in said Trust Deed, to-wit:—The west half of Section number twenty-seven (27), in Township number twenty six (26), north of Range four (4), east, containing Three Hundred and Twenty Acres (320), be the same more or less, except a strip of land across said described parcel conveyed to and occupied by the Railroad Company of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad.

WILLIAM M. STEERS, Trustee.

CLARKSON & TREE, Attorneys.

Chicago, August 25th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss. Circuit Court of Cook County, September Term, 1860. ... [illegible] ... Tobias Miller, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, notice is hereby given to the said Tobias Miller, that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the Twelfth day of July, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of September next (1860), as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Tobias Miller, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in the said County, on the First Monday of September, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

L. C. P. FREER, Complt's Solr.

MORTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 18th day of February, 1854, from Walter De S. Merrill and Mary Jane, his wife, to Levi L. Fuller, recorded in the Winnebago County Recorder's Office, Illinois, in Book "F" of Mortgages, Page 45, assigned by said Fuller to Isaac Halsted, assignment recorded in said office in Book ... of Mortgages, Page 122, I shall, on the day of the Court House in the County of Winnebago, on the 17th day of September, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., for cash in hand, sell the premises described in said mortgage, and all right and equity of redemption therein for the purpose of satisfying the first note mentioned in said Mortgage and the costs of this proceeding; the other note described in said Mortgage having been paid. The premises to be sold are described as follows:—Lot number seven (7) in block number thirty of that part of the original City of Rockford, situate on the east side of Rock River, in the County of Winnebago, and State of Illinois.

ISAAC HALSTED, Assignee.

By Porter Sheldon, his Attorney in fact.

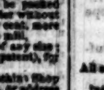
Rockford, August 8th, 1860.

Sewing Machines.

$28, $28, $35, $35, $40, $40.
SEWING MACHINES!
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING.
5,500 already in use.
Double Thread, Grover & Baker Stitch, and WARRANTED equal to the very best at any price.
They have wrought wherever GREAT SUCCESS, and are the only successful competitors, and GREAT REDUCERS to high prices and wide monopolies. Thousands say it and every machine proves it. Swift, easy and still; Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Quilting, Cording and embroidering most beautifully. Their field of success is the world of sewing to be done—from Book Muslins to Heaviest Beaver and Cowhide. No machine claims to give better satisfaction, and no Hemmer claims EQUALITY to our UNIVERSAL HEMMER, adjustable, as it is, to ALL WIDTHS and THICKNESSES.
We want reliable Men and Women as Agents in every town in the North and West, to whom a great per centage will be allowed. Men of all professional and ladies in all circumstances are now at work for us, doing their part much good to their pockets as well as by introducing our Machines, which are BREAD AND GOLD for the Poor and all that is wanted for the Rich.
Samples of Sewing, Descriptive Circular and Cuts sent on receipt of red stamp. Address
CORNELL & COMPANY,
Call at 138 Lake street. Box 3881 Chicago, Ill.

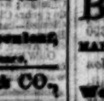
MILLAR'S NEW PATENT
Lock-Stitch family
SEWING MACHINES!
$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.
The only one taking this stitch sold for less than $80. In form, general appearance, stitch, (alike on both sides,) size, capacity, speed, stillness, ease of motion, and manner of forming the stitch, it is very much like and warranted to do as good work as well as the celebrated
WHEELER & WILSON $120 MACHINE.
We also have the
METROPOLITAN
Double lock tight fast GROVER & BAKER stitch $28 family Sewing Machine—warranted superior to any $80 machine, or money refunded. We will also either or both of these machines, at agents prices, to any party engaged in the sale of sewing machines, and refund the money at the end of sixty days if they are not satisfied. No connection with Cornell & Co.
Agents wanted. Call at 169 Lake street, or address
LEWIS CORNELL, Box 3881, Chicago, Ill.

For Pike's Peak.

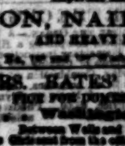


GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all other articles of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
GEO. T. ABBEY, 188 Lake street.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois Patent) especially adapted for Pike's Peak, one that combines the qualities of being Light, Cheap, Easily Managed and DURABLE; can be operated by horse power or by steam power; ... weighs but 1,500 pounds, and can be transported in the mountains on mules, and ... water. We WARRANT this Mill to do as per cent. more work, with the same power, than the best stamping mills. We are also prepared to furnish this mill of any size; also, the best machinery in use, (under the same patent), for crushing Iron Ore or Manufacturing Stones.
A machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of J. B. Moss, on Polk street, West of the bridge, or address post office box 1896, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.
F. N. DUBOIS, DUBOIS & AUSTIN.



FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent.
(successor to ...)
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES, also a large assortment of Target and sporting Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 53 Lake st.



FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES!
SOLD BY
Fairbanks & Greenleaf,
35 Lake street, Chicago.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
... Water street, Chicago, Ill.

MRS. HATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS, ... Washington Street ... Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago. No different from the other without a ... card.

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL BORDERS,
Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
70......LAKE STREET......70

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Sutherland, Cook & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18
CHICAGO.

FOR THE FALL TRADE
1860.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
29........LAKE STREET........29
Have now received an unusually large and complete Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And are prepared to supply Western Merchants at Low Prices.

1860. FALL TRADE. 1860.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 22......LAKE STREET......NO. 22
CHICAGO, ILL.
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.
After the 10th of June we shall be found at the new and adjacent store, No. 23 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

LELAND & MIXER,
IN FLANDER'S BLOCK,
Opposite Michigan Central Depot, foot of South Water st.
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4376. CHICAGO.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18....Lake Street....18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER S. BUTLER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
BOSTON, March 28, 1860.
To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.:
Gentlemen: As there is considerable speculation and strife among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of ... and Minnesota. ... deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him.
Respectfully yours,
CHASE, MERRITT & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street . . 60
We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,
for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be ... as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper ...
We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.
We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.
We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper tipped shoes to out wear two and therefore three of four pairs of equal quality without tips, as has been shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of over two hundred per cent.
We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.
We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union which we aim, quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.
We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due regard for our rights.
These dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS
we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the State of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
WADSWORTH & WELLS.

STRAW GOODS
FOR JUNE TRADE.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25 LAKE STREET,
Have a very large stock of Mens, Boys, Misses, and Children's
STRAW GOODS
To which they invite the attention of CITY and COUNTRY Dealers.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CRESSANGE,
IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS,
341 Broadway, New York, 341.
OFFER to the Trade, a LARGE, FRESH, and WELL-SELECTED assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, to which they will receive constant additions, by steamers, during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the New styles and full lines of
SILK FANS, CAPS, HAIR NETS AND COIFFURES, FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS AND GARNITURES, BUCKLES, BELT BUCKLES AND CLASPS, GOLD AND STEEL FANCY GOODS, FINE PLATED CHAINS, ... FINE ... GOODS, ... TOYS, FANCY ... STEEL AND GILT ... BOHEMIAN ACCORDEONS, &c., &c.
All of which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms.

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE
Silver Plated & Britannia Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
THOMAS P. BYRN,
... LAKE STREET.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
40 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Paper and Blank Book Paper, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and quality.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON
FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Mattresses.
SCHOOL FURNITURE on hand and to order.

PARKER & RAYMOND,
(Successors to ...)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 204 South Water st., Chicago, Ill.
R. S. PARKER. E. D. RAYMOND.

Wholesale Houses.

1860 - - FALL TRADE - - 1860.
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.
Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold at The Lowest Prices.

HATS, CAPS,
Furs and Buffalo Robes!
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
56......LAKE ST., CHICAGO......56
Offer for sale a large and varied assortment of the above goods at low prices for cash and to a prompt paying trade.
E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SLADE.
Hats, Caps and Furs.
No. 56......LAKE STREET......No. 56

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!
BLACKBURN BRO'S,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Leather, Hide and Shoe Findings,
HAVE REMOVED TO
46......LAKE STREET......46
Where they are in receipt of a large stock of Leather of Upper ... and Finish, which can be relied on to give the most perfect satisfaction in wear, and which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
Country orders will receive our immediate and best attention.
N. B.—To HIDE DEALERS.—We will pay the highest market price for Hides. BLACKBURN BRO'S. Leather and Hide Dealers, 46 Lake street.

FALL TRADE,—
1860.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
NO. 31 & 33 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Importers and Jobbers of Goods
FOR
MENS' WEAR.
They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of Broadcloths, of all colors and grades, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Moscow Beavers,
BROWN, BLACK, BLUE AND ALL COLORS OF
CASTOR BEAVERS.
SILK AND VALENCIA VESTINGS of all grades and styles.
SATINETTS of all grades and styles.
ALSO
A full and complete stock of
Tailor's Trimmings.
Agents for
SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

No. 37 Lake St. | IRON BLOCK | No. 43 Wabash av.

REMOVAL.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the above spacious stores in
Burch's Iron Block,
Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions.
Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of
Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.
We shall continue our motto,
"LOW PRICES WIN,"
And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

Banking and Exchange.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.
E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

OLD BLACK STAR LINE
OF
Liverpool and N. York Packet Ships,
Sailing on the 9th and 24th of each month. NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at Cork) every Wednesday.
DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND.
Parties visiting the Old Country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced rates through the Royal Bank of Ireland, or Liverpool to any amount. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 1 Dearborn street.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS.
No. 11 Congress Street, Boston.
COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.
The correspondence of Bankers solicited.
REFER TO—... Bank; ... Bank; ... Leather Dealers Bank; ... Bank; ...

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
E. E. LAWRENCE, Cashier. ... A. G. RUGGLES, Pres't.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital $500,000.
S. P. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. ... DRURY.
Collections made and remitted at current rates.
REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros. Chicago, Ill.; Bockes, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. F. Scott & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Hemans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. D. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

EDW. L. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
Bankers and Exchange Dealers.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDWARD L. TINKHAM. JOHN G. ANTRIM.

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK,
LACON, ILLINOIS.
C. D. CHASE, Cashier......W. F. FARMER, Pres't.
Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO......ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department.
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received not less than five dollars, receipted and Certificates of Deposit issued. Interest at the rate of ... will be allowed on deposits of this character after they have remained ... days, and certificates are payable on demand, and in the Savings Department.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections also made on all parts of the West, and remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States ... and purchase ... Exchange on ... Accepting ... New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents in New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stocks. Our connections in New York are especially extensive, and purchases and sales are made by telegraph on the most favorable terms.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we are enabled to furnish the public with every description of foreign exchange ... [illegible] ...

HERMANN & GELPCKE ...

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
AND
Printers' Warehouse,
... WASHINGTON STREET ...
... [illegible] ...
D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 29, 1860.

Eastern exchange continues in active demand and rates are firm. Bills were sold readily on the street at ⅛@¼ per cent. prem; and although the banks were selling at the latter quotation, still it was only in small quantities to supply their customers.

Currency is plenty, with a fair demand.

THE LAST NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.—The New York *Herald* of yesterday contains the following:

The bank statement of to-day compares as follows with that of last week:

Week ending	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
August 18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	82,706,116
August 25	129,578,997	20,118,779	9,143,006	81,959,173
Increase	[illegible]			
Decrease		[illegible]	66,366	746,943

As was expected, the specie has fallen off considerably. There is nothing in this alone which need create apprehension; the general recovery of the Western country will naturally cause a reduction of our city bank reserve to something like the figures which were usual before the crisis. It is not necessary for the prosecution of the commerce of the country, that $20,000,000 in coin should be hoarded in the city bank vaults; three-fourths of this amount, or even less, would answer every purpose. If in October next our banks hold $5,000,000 less than they do at present, there need be no ground for alarm, *provided the discounts are not unduly expanded*. We note with regret a further expansion in the above statement. This is due to the accommodation afforded to the West for the movement of the crops, which could not well have been refused. It illustrates the folly which animated the banks when, three or four months ago, with money at 4@5 per cent per annum, they swelled their loans to nearly their present figure, and placed it out of their power to do their duty to the country without alarming the community. The banks which have expanded since last week are the Merchants', the Commerce, the Republic, the Metropolitan, the Continental and the Park.

EXCHANGE AT CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of this morning contains the following:

As foreshadowed in our last report, Exchange advanced to-day to ⅛ prem. buying and ¼ prem. selling for New York and Philadelphia, and 30 prem. buying and ⅛ prem. selling for Baltimore and Boston. The late decline having reduced supplies, balances are now pretty low, but the demand, in the aggregate, is only moderate, and New York credits may be expected soon to get into the rising scale again. The Valley Bank continues its rate at ⅛. New Orleans sight, though not much inquired for, is firm at ⅛ prem. buying and par selling. There is a good demand for time bills on the East at 7@8 per cent. for 30 day, and 8@9 for 90 day. The low rates of exchange brings Eastern and local paper closer together than usual, in point of value. New Orleans bills are in good demand at 9@10 per cent. for 60 and 90 days. The improvement in the New Orleans money market and the favorable aspect of the cotton trade have produced a better feeling with reference to this class of paper. Gold is inactive at ¼ premium buying and 35@40 premium selling. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
New York Sight	⅛ prem	¼ prem.
Boston	⅛ prem	¼ prem.
Philadelphia	⅛ prem	¼ prem.
Baltimore	⅛ prem	¼ prem.
New Orleans	⅛ dis	par.
American Gold	¼ prem	35@40 prem.

The receipts of Western uncurrent money are not equal to the counter demand. Rates are ½ discount buying and ¼ discount selling.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 29, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past 24 hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.	Seed lbs.
Canal	[illegible]	6300	5000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	333	16580
C. R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. P. & Ft. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	2535	97381	37864	4143	2162	1684	87330

	Pork, brls.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Wool lbs.	Lead lbs.
Canal							
G. & C. U. R. R.			14	2010	50		
C. & R. I. R. R.				10820	47		
I. C. R. R.				[illegible]			
C. B. & Q. R. R.		407	205	1960			
C. & N. W. R. R.				824			
C. A. & St. L.				1820	33		
Total		407	229	23994	130		106494

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.	S'ds lbs.
To Buffalo	1910	30000	37380				
To Oswego		13080					
To Canada		20891					
Total	1960	64674	37380				

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER, &C., BY LAKE.

Receipts.		*Shipments.*	
Salt, bags	3,355	Lard, lbs.	600
Wood, cds	125	Pork, brls	25
Lumber, ft	540,000	Hay, bales	29
Peaches, baskets	835	Hams, bxs	6
Fish, pkgs	6	Potatoes, bu	65
Railroad ties	[illegible]	Cattle, head	4
Shingles, m	[illegible]	Butter, lbs	10
Shipments.		Lead, lbs	150,000
Flour, brls	1,464	Corn, bu	3,860
Oats, bu	4,826	Wheat, bu	63,450

The receipts of wheat to-day were only 97,-231 bushels, and the market opened dull and lower, under the influence of an advance in freights. An active demand by shippers, however, tended to stiffen prices, and the market closed firm, with sales of No. 1 Spring at 87@87½c, and No. 2 Spring at 83@83½c. Winter wheat was quiet and 1@2c lower. The transactions in all grades amounted to about 150,000 bushels, at 95@99c for No. 1 Red; 88c for No. 2 Red; 76c for Rejected Red; 84@88c for No. 1 Spring; 81@84½c for No. 2 Spring; and 74c for Rejected Spring. The demand for flour was good, but holders were asking higher prices, and the transactions were light, at $4.40@4.62½ for fair to good Spring extras, and $3.75 for Spring superfine. The corn market was generally dull and 2@3c lower. At the close, however, there was a more urgent inquiry, and the market was firm. The transactions amounted to about 50,000 bushels, at 34½@35c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 34½@36c for No. 1 in store; and 33@34c for No. 2. Oats were neglected, and ½@1c lower. Rye quiet. Barley more active, with sales of good to prime at 55@59c on track. The supply of Timothy Seed continues good, and the market was active at a decline of about 5c—sales of common to prime ranging from $2 @2 18. Butter is in good demand and firm. Hides quiet and unchanged.

Owing to an active demand for freight room and a scarcity of vessels, freights advanced 1@2c—the rates being 15c for wheat to Buffalo by sail, and 15@16c by steam; 22c to Oswego and Kingston; and 18c to Toronto by steam and rail.

BROOM CORN.—Mr. George A. Seaverns exhibited a sample of Broom Corn on 'Change to-day of very excellent quality—taken from a field of 800 acres near Galva, in this State, on the farm of Mr. George Farr. The shipments from Galva alone during the ensuing season is estimated at 1,000 tons. The crop is said to be large all over the West, as well as in the East, and brooms in New York have depreciated 75c per dozen in consequence. The price talked of among operators is $60.00 per ton, delivered in Chicago; but a sale of six tons was reported to-day at $100—loose. At Rushville, in this State, manufacturers are offering $50.00 per ton.

CINCINNATI FLOUR TRADE.—The *Gazette* of this morning, in its weekly review, says:

The advance established in the price of the lower grades of Flour within the last three days is about 20c per brl. This is the result, mainly, of the effect produced in New York by late advices from Europe, and partly of the condition of the interior Southern trade. It is true that current rates in New York do not afford any margin for shipment, but shippers are taking the risk, nevertheless, in anticipation of a further improvement there. The figures to-day work out as follows:

Price in Cincinnati	$4.70
Freight to New York	1.00
	$5.70
Price in New York	$5.75

Railroad managers talk of advancing freights 10c per brl, which would make matters still worse for shippers. The advance already established in railway freights is directing attention to the flatboat business, and arrangements are being made to send forward considerable quantities of flour, in this way, to New Orleans. That market promises to be a good one this season; but even should this expectation not be realized, it could be re-shipped to the coast of Europe, so as to reach a market upon better terms than if forwarded by the inland route to New York.

HOGS IN CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of this morning contains the following:

Hogs continue to attract considerable attention, and numerous contracts have been made during the week at $6.50 for November and $6 25 net for first part of December. For a lot deliverable the first week in November, $6.60 was refused to-day. Stock hogs are being bought at the South, where corn is scarce, and transported to the groaning corn fields of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Iowa. A lot of 3,000 Tennessee stock were sold yesterday at $5.75 gross, deliverable here. These were bought by a Butler county farmer. Every stock hog that can be obtained will be fed in the corn districts. With prospective high prices for hogs, and a large crop of corn, it is hardly safe to predicate operations upon a short supply of hogs. Still, there are "short crop" men now, as there always have been, backing their opinions by making round contracts for the future, at very round figures.

TOLEDO MARKETS, Aug. 28.—With larger receipts than yesterday, and a number of vessels waiting for cargoes, the Eastern report caused some excitement in the wheat market at an advance. We have also larger sales of Flour than usual reported. Receipts by railroad and canal 2,986 bls flour, 70,141 bu wheat, 20,455 bu corn, 1,600 bu oats, [illegible]. Sales—100 brls extra at $4.65; 125 brls do at $4.70; 200 brls XX family from selected white wheat at $5.12½; 100 brls extra at $4.70; 200 brls at $4.70; 100 do at $4.75; 100 brls XX at $4.87½. Wheat—market somewhat excited, with moderate sales reported. Sales last evening, 4,000 bu red at $1.06; 300 bu white at $1.09; 500 bu red at $1.06. To-day, no sales of red reported. [illegible] white was offered on 'Change this morning, on board the Phoenix, with freight [illegible] to Oswego—and bid off at $1.12. Market closed firm at the advance. Corn—sales [illegible]. Seed—sale [illegible] Timothy at $2.80. Freights—by sale to Buffalo, on grain, 9@9½c. To Oswego 11c.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—Aug. 27.—The tobacco market has undergone no change. [illegible]

where the ownership of the soil is confined [illegible]

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all departments was dull. There was some degree made for flour, and nearly a thousand barrels changed hands at $5.00@5.25. Flour and grain—Sales of 750 brls at $5.00@5.25; 400 brls at $5.25@5.50, and 100 do at $5.75. Sales of 2,500 bu wheat at 1.00@1.10 for red and white; 500 do white Kentucky at 1 15, and 600 sks shelled corn at 48@50c. Whisky—Sales of 150 brls at 18½c. PROVISIONS—Sales of 60 casks bacon at former rates and 25 tierces hams at 14@14½; 20 kegs lard at 13c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.—This morning's *Republican* reports as follows:

Breadstuffs and grain were without any perceptible change to-day, and their condition may be summed up in few words. Oats, corn and barley were in but moderate demand. Flour was in demand, as usual, for sacks only, and wheat was firm enough for the better fall grades, but dull enough for other descriptions. Rye was active enough, but not higher. Whisky reached 22c per gallon, and an abnormal of light receipts was quick enough at that figure. Operations in hemp were checked to-day. For the first time in a week buyers hesitated to pay asking prices and demanded easier terms, which, however, were not conceded. Onions declined under liberal receipts, as sales to-day being over 80c per bushel. We have no change in hogs or provisions. The latter continues to move steadily on orders from Georgia and Alabama.

MARKETS AND CROPS.—We read the following in the New York *Herald* of Monday:

Continued advices of unfavorable weather in Europe have stimulated our grain and food markets to considerable activity, notwithstanding the large supplies which are coming forward from the West. It seems certain that Ireland will need, this fall and next winter, a large quantity of corn. How much we can spare before December—that is to say, before this year's crop can be shipped—is a problem which is exercising the minds of dealers. An unusually large export of beef and pork may also be expected; prices are already high enough to give the grower a very large profit. In the West the movement of grain is unprecedented. Every vessel on the lakes is employed in carrying wheat, flour and grain from Chicago Eastward, and the rush of produce so far exceeds the lake tonnage that the roads running east and west are carrying almost as much as they can at their own prices. Food is also descending the Mississippi in large quantities. There is, unfortunately, no room for doubt in regard to the failure of the corn crop in large sections of the Gulf States; the more prudent planters are already in the market purchasing food for their field hands next winter. The Mississippi trade this winter will be very active.

LARGE YIELD OF ONIONS.—The Davenport *Democrat* has the following:

A farmer who lives a short distance north of the city, has harvested from four acres of land, the magnificent lot of sixteen hundred bushels of onions! Think of that, and not shed tears, if you can. We have heard of larger yields than this, but they are uncommon. Four hundred bushels to the acre, gives $140 to the acre. The net profit is more than double the assessed or the market value of land. Just think of it, you down easters.

PANIC AMONG CATTLE DROVERS.—The Albany *Evening Journal* of the 27th says:

There is quite a panic among the drovers in regard to the reported advance in freights on Saturday night. We have nothing reliable upon which to give the exact prices to be charged from the different points to this place at the present writing, but it is generally understood among the dealers that cattle are to be weighed and charged 90c ℔ 100 lbs from Chicago to New York, and other places in like proportion. One large operator remarked, "If this is so, I would not give 2c ℔ lb for good cattle where I have usually bought them;" that is, Iowa and Illinois.

Another one says, "I have just bought 500 head in Kentucky, not expecting any advance on freights, as they are as high now as ever before, and if this rise is permanent it will ruin every one who has cattle contracted, and that the proposed advance is 5 ℔ cent from Cincinnati to Buffalo, and 25 ℔ cent from Buffalo to Albany." Next week will probably decide the matter.

WHEAT AT CLINTON, IOWA.—The Clinton *Herald* of the 25th, says:—"Receipts of wheat have been light the past week, owing to the sudden decline of prices, consequent upon the advance of lake and canal freights. The lowest price paid this week as far as we have learned was 60c. The market has again advanced, and to-day 67@70c is the selling rate."

WHEAT AT DAVENPORT, IOWA.—The *Democrat* of the 25th has the following:

The wheat market continues excited and unsteady, with no settled price. It ranged from 65 to 70c, owing to quality somewhat, but more to the competition among buyers. Onions had a downward tendency, and are quoted a shade lower. Other kinds of produce remain firm at yesterday's quotations. In addition to the shipments noted below, Mr. Burrows shipped 1,775 sacks of ship-stuffs. The receipts to-day were 6,160 bu wheat, 227 bu oats, 175 bu barley, and 4,300 bu onions.

WHEAT AT LAFAYETTE, IND.—The *Journal* of the 25th says:—"The grain market was less active yesterday than on Saturday, but considerable quantities were sold at a shade higher prices. Wheat sold at 95@98c, and corn from 30@32½c per bushel."

GRAIN AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.—The Dubuque *Herald* of yesterday contains the following:

Wheat advanced slightly yesterday. 64@66c was the ruling price for Nos. 1 and 2 qualities; as high as 67½ was paid by one dealer to fill out a shipment. The receipts were very light. The Grain Exchange will soon be in working order. A carpenter was very busy yesterday putting up shelves, paper racks, &c. Copies of the best daily papers from the Eastern, Western and Southern cities will be kept on file for perusal by the public generally.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FROM AUG. 1st.

	Received.	Ship'd.
Wheat, bu	4,686	[illegible]
Corn, bu	596	70
Oats, bu	2,780	1,045
Lead to date, pigs	7,980	

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN BY RAILROAD FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 25TH.

Wheat, bush	3,689
Oats	1,100
Barley	231
Corn	71
Flour, brls	207

NEW WHEAT AT RED WING, MINN.—The Red Wing *Republican*, of the 24th, says:

We have noticed several loads of new wheat in market during the past few days. The recent heavy decline in the Eastern market has caused a material falling off in prices here. Our buyers are now paying from 60 to 65c per bush. It is hoped that a rise may soon be noted.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.—The exports from New York for the week ending Aug. 22d, included 43,600 brls flour, of which 4,900 brls went to Liverpool, 15,900 brls to London, 700 do do Bristol, 3,000 do to Glasgow, 500 do to Cork. The B. N. A. Colonies took 13,000 brls and B. W. Indies 2,900 brls.

The exports of wheat were 356,800 bush—all to Great Britain.

The exports of corn were 32,000 bushels, of which 25,100 bush went to Queenstown.

The English demand for provisions during the week took only 130 brls beef, 9,300 lbs hams, 54,000 lbs bacon.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.—The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* of Tuesday says:—"There is still a scarcity of room immediately available for British ports, and there is less room offered ahead; anticipations of an avalanche of grain from the break at Rochester, give great confidence to ship owners, and 15d for grain to Liverpool, was "the talk on change."

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS.—The quotations by the steamers of the 8th, 11th and 16th inst. are as follows:

	1860. Aug. 8.	1860. Aug. 11.	1860. Aug. 16.
Flour	27s6d@30s	27s @30s	27s @30s
Wheat, red	10s6d@12s	10s6d@11s6d	10s6d@11s6d
" white	11s @12s6d	12s @12s6d	11s @12s6d
Corn, mix'd	31s @31s6d	31s @31s6d	31s @31s6d
" white	31s @34s	34s @38s6d	35s @38s

The weather, which on the 14th and 15th had been fine, had become unsettled on the 16th.

LUMBER AT SAGINAW.—The Saginaw *Courier* has the following:

We are informed by mill men that the stock of logs will fall far short of a supply this season, unless the fall freshets occur unusually early. Many of the mills will have to suspend operations by the 15th of next month if no more logs are got down than are at present on hand.

HEAVY RECEIPTS AT BUFFALO.—The *Commercial Advertiser* of Monday says: "The total receipts of breadstuffs since Saturday, at this port, flour reduced to wheat, aggregate 627,026 bushels.

FLOUR ON THE RAIL.—The Rochester *Express* of Monday evening says that 6,000 barrels of flour have been shipped east, from that city, on the Central Road since Saturday noon.

WHEAT AT ROCKFORD, ILL.—The Rockford *Democrat* of yesterday says:

The receipts of this article during the past week have not been so large as the week previous, owing to the rise in freights and the consequent fall in the price of wheat. On Saturday our buyers were paying from 68 to 70 cents, and it seems to be steadily advancing. As freights get settled we feel confident that wheat will go up to the old figure that was ruling previous to the sudden decline, 75 cents. We hope so at any rate.

NEW GRAIN ELEVATOR AT BUFFALO.—The Buffalo *Express* of Monday says: The immense elevator of the N. Y. Central Railroad, capable of holding 600,000 bushels of grain, will be put in running order to-day for the first time.

GRAIN IN STORE AT BUFFALO.—The Buffalo *Express* of yesterday contains the following:

The following statement shows the amount of Grain in store at the different Elevators in this city, on the morning of Monday the 27th inst:

Wheat, spring, bush	172,964
" Club, bush	31,791
" Red Winter, bush	94,387
" White Winter, bush	31,510
Total Wheat, bush	[illegible]
Corn, bush	793,878
Hot Corn, bush	[illegible]
Total Corn, bush	835,813
Oats, bush	67,400
Rye, bush	[illegible]
Total Grain, bush	[illegible]

In addition to the above there are at least 500,000 bushels of grain afloat in the creeks, making the total amount of grain here 1,708,390 bushels.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHTS.—The Rochester *Union* of Monday says: The New York Central Railroad Company have notified the millers of this city that after this day, until further notice, the freight on flour to Albany will be fifty cents per barrel. It has been thirty-five cents up to this time.

THE COMMERCIAL NEWS BY THE NOVA SCOTIAN.—[illegible]

is was [illegible]

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when the above steamer arrived were very meagre, we publish the following, from yesterday's New York papers:

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The breadstuffs market tends upwards, and prices of all articles are slightly higher.

Another report says: "Corn—A good abundance of country buyers and a large business done. Wheat advanced 2d@3d per cental over Tuesday's prices. Flour active and fully 6d per sack and barrel dearer. Oats dearer for good qualities. Indian Corn—a steady demand at an improvement of 1s per quarter. Some authorities report flour and corn each a shilling dearer, and wheat three pence higher since Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The provision market is generally dull.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—Aug. 28.—To Liverpool—50,000 bu corn, in bulk, at 11d; 44,000 bu wheat, in bags, at 12d; 3,260 brls flour at 3s 3d; per steamer, 400 bxs cheese and 300 pkgs butter at 50s.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 29.

FREIGHTS—Advanced 1@2c. The following engagements were made; Bark B. S. Sheppard, (taken last night) wheat to Buffalo at 14c; schr W. G. Grant, wheat to Buffalo at 15c; prop Nile, wheat to Buffalo at 15c; prop Mayflower, wheat to Buffalo at 16c; prop Buckeye, wheat to Oswego at 22c; schr Marquette, wheat to Kingston at 22c; prop Sun, wheat to Toronto, via Collingwood, at 18c; schr Josephine Dresden, and by Gardner, wheat to Buffalo at 15c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 2,513 brls; shipped, 1,940 brls. Market very firm but inactive. Sales were:—200 brls "South Branch" Spring Extra at $4.50 del.; 100 brls "Rock County" do at $4 40 del.; 100 brls Superfine at $3 75 del.; 114 brls of "Sterling" Extra at $4 62½.

MILL STUFFS—Dull. 10 tons Middlings at $14.

WHEAT—Receipts 97,231 bu; shipped 64,374 bu. Market opened dull and closed firm, with a good demand. Sales were:—6,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 84½c in store; 15,000 bu do at 85c in store; 14,000 bu do at 86c in store; 10,000 bu do at 86½c in store; 30,000 bu do at 87c in store; 5,000 bu do at 87½c in store; 2,000 bu do at 88c in store; 4,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 81c in store; 5,000 bu do at 81½c in store; 15,000 bu do at 82c in store; 1,000 bu do at 83½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 83c in store; 12,000 bu do at 84c in store; 5,000 bu do at 84c in store; 3,000 bu Rejected at 74c in store. Winter—1@2c lower. Sales were:—500 bu No. 1 Red at 99c in store; 1,000 bu do at 98c in store; 1,500 bu No. 2 Red at 88c in store; 300 bu Rejected Red at 76c in store.

CORN—Received, 37,864 bu; shipped, 37,380 bu. Market dull and 2@3c lower. Sales were:—5,000 bu No. 1 at 36c in store; 15,000 bu do at 34½c in store; 12,000 bu do at 35c in store; 5,000 bu do at 35c in store; 4,000 bu No. 2 at 34½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 35c in store; 4,000 bu do at 33c in store; 1500 bu No 2 Canal at 34½c afloat; 3000 bu do at 35c afloat.

OATS—Received, 4,143 bu. Market quiet and ½@1c lower. Sales were:—1500 bu No 1 at 19c in store; 2,000 bu do at 20c afloat; 1500 bu do at 20½c afloat.

RYE—Received, 2,161 bu. In limited request and rather weaker. Sales were:—400 bu No 1 at 46c in store; 92 bgs No 2 at 43c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 1684 bu. Market more active. Sales were:—200 bu prime No. 1 at 59c at depot; 273 bgs No 1 at 55c at depot; 400 bu No 2 at 48½c in store.

TIMOTHY SEED—Received, 87,330 lbs. Market dull and 5c lower. Sales were—100 bags prime at $2.18; 450 sks at $2.15; 80 bgs at $2.12½; 45 bgs at $2.10; 42 bgs fair at $2.06; 87 bgs do at $2.00.

HIGHWINES—Received 130 brls. Market quiet. 75 brls at 19c.

ALCOHOL—100 brls at 38c.

PEACHES—In good demand and market rather firmer. Sales were: 500 baskets St. Joseph at $1.50@2.00 for fair to good, and $2.25@2.50 per basket for extra.

CRAB APPLES—Dull, with sales of 100 baskets at 50@55c.

APPLES—300 brls Michigan at $1.50@2.25.

MESS PORK—Firm at $19.00.

LARD—Nominal at 11½@12c.

TALLOW—In good request at 9@9½c.

HIDES—Received, 23,994 lbs. Market quiet and unchanged. Green Salted, 6½@7c; Dry Salted, 10@11c; Dry Flint, 13@13c.

BUTTER—In good demand and firm. Sales were: 140 kegs good to prime at 10½@11c; 10 kegs extra at 11½c.

EGGS—No demand—limited sales for local trade at 8@9c.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.50@1.75 per doz; Turkeys, 8c per lb.

POTATOES—Dull and plenty at 12½@15c by the car load.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 407 Hogs, 229 Beeves. Hogs scarcely so firm. Beeves quiet. Sheep steady. Sales were:

15 Beeves, averaging	1235 lbs at	$3.60
19 " "	1050	3.40
30 " "	1320	3.25
250 Hogs "	[illegible]	4.55
41 " "	209	3.70
100 Sheep "	113	3.25

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, August 29.

FLOUR—May be quoted a shade firmer while transactions are much restricted by the limited receipts. Shippers and the home trade are disposed to buy to a fair extent. Sales 18,000 brls at $5 30@5 45 for super state; $5 30@5 60 for extra state; $5.25@5.40 for super western; $5.40@5 80 for common to medium extra western; $5 70@5 80 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Market closing quiet. Canadian flour in moderate demand. Sales 400 brls at $5.30@5 55 for super; $5.50@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady at $3.80@4.25 for common to choice super. Whisky—in fair demand, firm. Sales 2.0 brls at 23@23½c, chiefly at the inside price.

GRAIN—Price of wheat 1@2c better, with a good export demand. Transactions are much restricted by the limited receipts and a large portion of the sales are making to arrive. Sales 85,000 bu western red at $1.30@1.33, the latter for choice; 15,000 bu amber do at $1.36@1.38; 8,600 bu of white Michigan at $1.42@1.45; 24,000 bu white Indiana at $1.40@1.42; 1500 bu white Kentucky at $1.55; 18,000 bu Milwaukee club on private terms. Rye, quiet and firm at 70@77c. Corn better, with moderate demand, in part for export. Sales 65,000 bu at 60c for sound mixed western; 70c for yellow. Oats steady at 36@40c for western and Canada; 40@41c for state.

HIDES—Market steady and we hear of only small sales at about previous prices.

LEATHER—Dull and prices unchanged.

TALLOW—Dull at 10c, with small sales.

PROVISIONS—Pork without material change and demand moderate. Sales 777 brls at $19.50@19.75 for new mess; $15.25 for old mess; $15.37½ for thin mess; $14.25@14.50 for new prime; $13.25 for old do. The demand for beef is moderate and market steady. Sales 400 brls at $4@4.25 for country prime; $5@5.50 for do mess; $8@9.50 for repacked mess; $11@12 for extra mess. Prime mess dull and nominal at $17@18. Beef hams dull and nominally unchanged. Cut meats scarce and steady at 8¼c for shoulders and 11c for hams. Bacon quiet. Lard dull and heavy. Sales 250 brls at 12½@13¼c. Butter selling slowly at 10@16c for Ohio, 14@21c for state. Cheese steady at 8@10½c for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Coffee rules quiet and we only learn of sales of 150 bags St. Domingo at 12¾c cash. Sugar rather more steady. Sales 500 boxes Havana on private terms; 5@6 hhds Cuba at 6¼@6¾c. Molasses unchanged.

STOCKS—[illegible] 2 p. m. stocks were quite heavy. Tenn. 6's 91; Va. 6's 91; Mo. 6's 81¾; Cal. 7's 91; N Y C. 84¼; Erie 29¼; Hudson 57¾; Harlem pref'd 43¾; [illegible] 22½; [illegible]; Panama 1 [illegible]; H C B 83¾; Cal and Chi 72½; Cal and R I 78½; CB and Q 89.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, Aug. 29.

FLOUR—Firm and in moderate demand.

GRAIN—Wheat firm and in active demand. Sales 90,000 bu No 1 Chicago spring at $1.02; 15,000 bu No 2 do at $1.02; 8,000 bu red winter at $1.14@1.14½; 10,000 bu white do at $1.17@1.18; 3000 bu choice do at $1.20. Corn firmer. Sales 20,000 bu at 49@50c. Oats steady. Sales 11,000 bu at 29c.

WHISKY—Steady at 20c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—38c on flour, 11c on wheat, 10½c on corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—4000 bu flour, 45,000 bu wheat, 15,000 bu corn.

CANAL EXPORTS—No flour, 158,000 bu wheat, 61,000 bu corn.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, August 29.

FLOUR—Unchanged at $5.25 for extra state. Sales small.

GRAIN—Wheat market firm with only light supply offered. Sales 10,000 bu red ohio at $1.26. Corn buoyant. Sales 10,000 No. 1 Illinois at 56c, and 1,500 do at 57c. Oats quiet. Barley no demand. Sales last night of 5,000 bu Canadian to arrive at 70c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged at 23c for flour, 10½c for wheat, 10c for corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—1,000 brls flour, 27,000 bu wheat, 23,800 bu corn, 1,600 bu barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—2,423 brls flour, 43,000 bu wheat, 13,700 bu corn, 1,000 bu oats.

Milwaukee Markets.

BY TELEGRAPH.] MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.

Flour—Market quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Closed dull and quiet at a decline of 1@2c. Nothing doing in coarse grains.

RECEIPTS—741 brls flour; 47,158 bu wheat.

SHIPMENTS—24,387 bu wheat.

New York Cattle Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

BEEF—Advanced ½c; quality generally poor; sales brisk; receipts 4,300; quotations 6@9½c; average 8.

SHEEP AND LAMBS sell brisk at higher prices. Receipts, 14,000.

SWINE—Firm at 6@6¼c. Receipts, 4,600.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..........August 29.

Stmr Avon, Radcliff, Montreal, 1,000 bags salt.
Stmr West, McGrath, Montreal, 800 bags salt, 1 cask brandy, 8 cases claret.
Prop Sun, Inson, Collingwood, 125 pkgs sdse.
Prop Magnet, Malcomson, Kingston, 729 bags salt.
Prop J Barber, Brown, St. Joseph, 40 cds wood, 50 m lumber, 835 baskets peaches, 6 pkgs fish.
Schr J. M. Jones, Flood, Muskegon, 110 m lumber.
Schr Illinois, Burke, Wolf River, 45 cds wood, 400 railroad ties.
Schr Arrow, Scott, Kalamazoo, 75 m lumber.
Schr E. M. Shoyer, Dougherty, Muskegon, 101 m lumber.
Schr Tricolor, Reynolds, South Haven, 25 cds bark.
Schr Kitty Grant, Cavanaugh, White Lake, 45 m lumber, 10 cds shingle bolts.
Schr Albany, Smith, West River, 84 cds wood.

CLEARED..........August 29.

Stmr Lady Elgin, Wilson, Bayfield, 165 brls flour, 1,644 bu oats, 400 brls oats, 748 bags meal, 8 brls lard, 35 brls pork, 80 sales hay, 2 casks beans, 81 bags potatoes, 23 head cattle, 4 brls carriage, 61 pkgs sundries.
Prop Buffalo, Perry, Buffalo, 15,600 bu wheat, 1,300 brls flour, 18 kegs butter.
Prop Mohawk, Pheatt, Buffalo, 24,224 bu wheat, 1,000 pigs lead.
Schr White Squall, Leonard, Port Colborne, 14,848 bush wheat.
Schr T. Y. Avery, Graham, Oswego, 17,481 bu wheat.
Schr Nelson, Mills, Buffalo, 17,000 bu wheat.
Schr R. Dart, Thompson, Buffalo, 13,600 bu wheat.
Schr E. G. Gray, Jackway, Port Sarnia, 6,500 bu wheat.
Schr Hamilton, Pugh, Port Sarnia, 6,000 bu wheat.
Schr Gertrude, Mase, Buffalo, 16,800 bu wheat.
Schr St. George, Warrick, Kingston, 13,981 bu wheat.
Schr Rapid, Beecher, Buffalo, 13,373 bu wheat.
Schr John Thorsby, Scollay, Buffalo, 14,200 bu wheat.
Schr Ithaca, Cornell, Buffalo, 6,761 bu wheat.
Schr Col. Fremont, Henry, Oswego, 15,000 bu wheat.
Schr Dauntless, Vance, Buffalo, 12,700 bu wheat.

A CHICAGO FLEET.—Twenty-nine vessels sailing from Chicago, containing 387,283 bushels of wheat, and 161,000 bushels of corn, arrived at the port of Buffalo, during Saturday and Sunday last.

Miscellaneous.

THE PRAIRIE STATE.—The Northern Transportation Company's propeller Prairie State, which was partially destroyed by fire at this point in Oswego last month, has again taken her place in the line. After the fire she was towed up to this port, and placed on Crossley & Stevens' marine railway. In three weeks she was thoroughly overhauled, refitted, and better than new. The work was done with despatch and thoroughness by the corps of Messrs. Crossley & Stevens, under the supervision of Capt. Keeling, the Superintendent of the N. T. Co.'s line of propellers.—[Cleveland Herald, 28th.

Passed Detroit—28th.

UP—Stmr Forest Queen, Columbia; props Dunkirk, Acme, Northern Light, Brig Sir [illegible]; schr Advance, G G Trowbridge, Planet, Orion, Telegraph, Asia, Chicanes, Falcon, W B Hamlin.

Down—Stmr Cleveland; props Illinois, Dunkirk, Queen of the Lakes; barks Sunshine; schrs Marshfield, Mary and Lucy, H Rand, Peerless, Sea Serpent, Constance, J B Chapin, S L Noble, Queen City, J W Jeden.

Through Welland Canal.

[illegible] passed through Port Colborne Lock from [illegible] P. M., 23d.—Bound west, 21st—Prop Ben Stiles; schrs [illegible] M L Collins, Marion, J J Morley, H Rose. 22d—Prop Mariner; schrs Essex, Cascade, Plymouth Rock. Bound East, 21st—Prop Akron. 22d—Bound West—Bark Malta; schrs Arab, [illegible] Dixon, [illegible] prop Michigan; schrs L B Crocker, Kirtland, [illegible] Latham, M Cook, Chicago, [illegible]—Prop White [illegible] Foster; prop City of Madison; schr Utica.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, Aug. 28.—Arrived—Prop Free State, Racine, Chicago; brigs Bay City, Tripp, do; Sunrise, [illegible], do; schrs Clipper City, London, do; [illegible]. Cleared—barks Hans Crocker, [illegible]; [illegible] Arctic, Carp [illegible]. OSWEGO, Aug. 28.—Arrived—[illegible] Ticonderoga, Chicago; [illegible]; schr Queen City of [illegible], Milwaukee, do; [illegible].

NEW BOOK FOR THE ORGAN.—THE MODERN SCHOOL FOR THE ORGAN.—A New, Progressive and Practical Method, comprising a History and Description of the Organ, [illegible]. [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

IMMENSE DEMONSTRATION.

INDIANA ALL ABLAZE.

The Gathering at Indianapolis.

40,000 to 50,000 People Present.

7,000 or 8,000 Wide-Awakes in Procession.

THE RAIL MAULERS BUSY.

Speaking by Tom Corwin, F. P. Stanton, F. P. Blair, J. C. Underwood, Henry S. Lane, O. P. Morton, and Others.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—The Republican demonstration to-day was a complete success. There was an immense crowd in attendance. The procession was very large, occupying one hour in passing a given point. It marched through the principal streets to Military Park, in the west part of the city, where speaking will be held this afternoon.

In the procession was a wagon drawn by forty-three yoke of oxen, with several large sawlogs, with men splitting rails and distributing them along the way. Fifteen bands with martial music were in the procession. The Military Park was thronged this afternoon. There was speaking from four different stands by Hon. Tom Corwin, Hon. F. P. Stanton of Ohio, F. P. Blair of Missouri, Mr. Underwood of Virginia, Henry S. Lane, and P. Morton, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and others. Not less than 40,000 to 50,000 persons were present. Great enthusiasm prevailed. A magnificent triumphal arch was erected across Washington street at the corner of Meridian.

EVENING DISPATCH.

Seven or eight thousand Wide Awakes, in uniform, with torches, are parading the streets to-night. Many buildings are brilliantly illuminated. The streets are crowded with people. There is speaking by Johnson of Kansas, Riley of Indiana, and others.

The Prince in Montreal.

MONTREAL, August 29.—The musical festival last night, in honor of the Prince, was a very successful affair. It lasted four hours, and upwards of 8,000 persons were present. On the platform were upwards of one hundred and fifty performers, who commenced the evening's entertainment by playing various selected pieces. This was followed by a cantata, composed for the occasion, by the Philharmonic Society, the whole terminating with a grand operatic morceaux, by Strakosch and his magnificent troupe. The Prince and suite arrived at 10 P. M., when the house rose and cheered vigorously—the band striking up 'God save the Queen.' The Prince applauded the cantata.

The Prince left at 11½ o'clock, when he was again lustily cheered. Lady Franklin was also present.

The review to-day passed off tolerably well. The Prince complimented the officers on the appearance and discipline of the troops, and then left for Isle Dowal, above the Lachine Rapids. He crossed over to the island in a boat from the Valcrous, escorted by a dozen Hudson Bay canoes, manned by voyageurs.—After his arrival he partook of a lunch and otherwise enjoyed himself in paddling about in a canoe. He returned to the city in the evening. To-night there is a grand torchlight procession in his honor.

Another Ticket in the Field.

SYRACUSE, August 29.—The Radical Abolition National and State Conventions assembled here this morning. About 100 persons, including several women, were present. A letter was read from Gerritt Smith containing a draft for $50 to aid in printing tickets, etc. He discouraged the expenditure of much time and money, alluded to the sad experience in 1858, and thought there was little ground for encouragement in future. Delegates are present from Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Michigan, Massachusetts, Ohio, and New York. The following are the nominations made: For President, Gerritt Smith of New York; Vice President, Samuel McFarland of Pennsylvania; Governor, Wm. Goodell of New York; Lieutenant Governor, Sidney A. Beers of Brooklyn.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Minot Ledge Light House at the entrance of Boston harbor, will be illuminated for the first time Nov. 15th and not Sept. 1st, as has been erroneously stated.

Flag officer Stribbling, of the East India Squadron, officially reports that Lord Elgin and Baron Gross were endeavoring to settle the difficulties of the Chinese without resorting to force.

A letter from the Arch-Duke Maximillian of Austria to Lieut. Maury, announces that he will soon visit the United States.

The Commissioner approves the appropriation for the erection of statues in the Patent Office of great American inventors.

Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

WORCESTER, Aug. 29.—The Republican State Convention is very largely attended. Ex-Gov. Boutwell was chosen President, who addressed the Convention, and was followed by Charles Sumner. A Committee on Electoral Ticket has been appointed.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

The Convention has nominated John A. Andrew for Governor, by a vote of 733, to 226 for Dawes; J. G. Goodrich is nominated for Lieut. Governor; Abner Warner for Secretary of State; and George Morey and R. A. Chapman for Electors at Large.

Con-"fusion" in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—A split took place this morning in the nominating Convention of the first Senatorial district. The Convention refused to entertain resolutions endorsing Mr. Douglas for the Presidency. Ex-Mayor Vaux, the Douglas candidate for the nomination of State Senator, thereupon withdrew his name, and the Douglasites retired from the Convention. Hon. S.S. Randall, who is in favor of Breckinridge and Lane, was then nominated. Mr. Vaux will probably run as an independent candidate.

Connecticut Democratic Convention.

HARTFORD, Aug. 29.—The Democratic State Convention is now in session in this city, for the nomination of an electoral ticket. The Douglasites are in a decided majority. Dwight W. Pardee, of Hartford, is President. The morning session has been mostly occupied in the organization. A motion to place on the ticket two Bell and Everett electors, was voted down by a large majority.

Douglas.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 29.—Mr. Douglas commenced an address last night at 8 o'clock, in front of Jarrett's Hotel, to a crowd of 4,000 or 5,000. In half an hour a storm arose, and the crowd adjourned to Phoenix Hall. His address occupied over two hours. He left for Raleigh this morning, where he speaks to-morrow. He speaks in Richmond on Friday night and leaves for Staunton on Saturday morning.

New Telegraph Line Opened.

BROWNSVILLE, N. T., Aug. 29.—The people of Nebraska send by this, the first telegram from Nebraska, greeting to the States. The Missouri and Western Telegraph line was completed to this place to-day, and the first office in Nebraska formally opened. Our citizens are jubilant over the event.

The weather is excessively hot—thermometer 104 in the shade to-day noon.

Cricket Match.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—The cricket match between Canada and the United States commenced to-day, with the following result: Canada, 1st innings, 42; United States, 1st innings, 165; Canada, 2d innings, 21, with three wickets to go down.

The Duke of Newcastle notified the Committee that the Prince of Wales desired to visit the grounds, and he will probably do so to-morrow.

Lamentable Accident.

WHEELING, Va., August 29.—A very lamentable accident occurred to-day, resulting in the death of Mrs. Daniel Steenrod, and probably fatally injuring her son, Hon. Lewis Steenrod, of this county. They were near the city in a carriage driven by a colored servant, when the horse taking fright, they were precipitated down an embankment.

Michigan Breckenridge Convention.

DETROIT, Aug. 29.—The Breckenridge State Convention met in this city to-day and nominated a full Electoral ticket. Resolutions requesting each Congressional district to make nominations, and discountenancing any compromise with opponents were adopted.

President Buchanan.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 29.—The President met with a most enthusiastic reception here this evening on his arrival from Bedford Springs, and is now addressing a large audience from the balcony of the Revere Hotel. His remarks are listened to with the greatest interest and satisfaction.

"Not as Large as was Expected."

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Aug. 29.—The attendance at the Democratic meeting at this place to-day was not as large as was expected. Speeches were made by Hon. J. C. Allen, Senator Goudy and C. M. Willard. A torchlight procession is parading the streets this evening.

Congressional Nominations.

READING, Pa., Aug. 29.—At the Democratic Convention S. R. Cuba, was nominated for Congress for the full term, and J. R. McKinley for the short term.

Democratic Nomination.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 29.—The Democratic Convention for the 2d Congressional District, held at Prairie Du Chien to-day, nominated J. D. Reymert for Congress.

Democratic Convention.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The Democrats of the 2d District of Vermont have nominated Philander Perrin for Congress.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The firemen decided to-day to have a torch-light procession on the arrival of the Prince of Wales. There will also be a military display.

Obituary.

CINCINNATI, August 29.—Jacob Strader, an old citizen, died here yesterday morning.

New Telegraph Line Opened.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—The telegraph line was opened to St. Paul to-day.

Sailing of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The steamer Persia took out nearly $480,000 in specie.

General Notices.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—Miss ADA L. HOYT, Rapping and Writing Medium, will give sittings daily from 9 A. M. to 12 M., for the investigation of these phenomena at No. [illegible] Desplaines street, a few doors from Randolph St. Terms, $1.00 per hour for one or two persons. au21x1w

FOUND—One Black Mare, about five years old, and one Dark Bay Horse, about six years old. [illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From the premises of the subscriber, 714 Wabash avenue, since Aug. 26th, a Dark Red Cow, fore legs and face very dark. Said cow was a good milker, had smooth medium sized teats, and a white spot on her belly. Any one returning her, or giving information leading to her recovery, will be liberally rewarded. MURRY NELSON, 214 South Water street. au29 d3t

$100 PER MONTH CAN BE made by a good Salesman selling a newly Patented Portable Copying Press. A Splendid article. [illegible] For particulars address J. E. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, New York. au2x1m

386 ONTARIO STREET.—Miss WHITING'S School will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 10th, when she will be prepared to receive a class of Young Ladies in the Higher Branches of English Literature. au2x1m

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against Cook County, or business with the Board of Supervisors of said County, will present the same to the undersigned on or before MONDAY, Sept. 10th proximo. If not so presented such business will not be attended to by the September Board of Supervisors. C. D. FARWELL, County Clerk. au28 d6t 1w

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.—Fall Term opens Sept. 13th. Faculty includes a President and seven Professors. Departments, I.—Collegiate Course of study equivalent to the best Eastern Colleges; II.—Agricultural Department; III.—Academy. Course of study embraces all that is required to enter any College, or for a good business education. Open to intelligent boys 14 years old. State street cars convey students for 2½ cents. au21 d6t-1m

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE, of the Class of 1859, wishes a few pupils in Latin, Greek and the English Branches, or will teach two hours a day in a school in the city. Recommendations from the Faculty of Yale, and from gentlemen in town. Address "H. E. B.," P. O. Box 3281.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Albert W. Kendall and Oliver F. Campbell, is this day dissolved. A. W. Kendall continuing the business.

TO MATCH SPLINT MAKERS.—Wanted, 40,000 gross Match Splints for cash. For information call at this office. au2x1w

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisers in Chicago wishing to secure the trade from Western Michigan can do so by advertising in the TRUE CLARION, published by H. S. CLUBB & Co., Grand Haven, Mich. au1x1m

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Promissory Notes executed by the undersigned, and payable to O. S. Camp or order. On the 6th of January last I executed at Fairfield, Iowa, certain notes of various sums, amounting to a large amount, and maturing at various times from date, payable to O. S. Camp or order. I have a just defence against said notes, and shall resist the payment thereof. ALEX. H. RUSSELL. Fairfield, Iowa, August 1st, 1860.—au2x1m.

TINNERS, TAKE NOTICE!—The subscriber, wishing to exchange his business, offers for sale his Shop, Implements and Stock in trade, for carrying on the Tin and Stove business, in Bement, Piatt County, Ill. There is no other shop on the Great Western railroad between Decatur and Tolono, and the territory is large and good. The business of the shop is rapidly increasing. HENRY M. SANDERS. au18x3w

GLASS CASEING, &c., for sale. 40 feet of Glass Casing, 12 feet high. Also, Sash for a large drug store, Counter, Drawers, Shelving, Platform Scales, Oil Cans, holding from 40 to 70 gallons, for sale at a bargain. Apply to SMITH & DWYER, Druggists, No. 94 Lake street. au29 d 9t 1w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF STREETS, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 28th, 1860. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until ten o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 31 of September next, for [illegible] Polk street, from Clinton street to Blue Island avenue. For plans and specifications inquire at this office, No. 5 Lind's Block, corner of Market and Randolph streets. Satisfactory security for the faithful performance of the work will be required, and at eleven o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 31 of September next, bidders will be present with their sureties at this office, when the contract will be awarded. The Commissioners will reserve the right to reject any proposal at their discretion. By order of the Board, J. D. WEBSTER, Acting Com'r. au29-d6t-3t

GRACELAND CEMETERY,

ONLY

Two Miles North of City Limits.

FORMAL DEDICATION,

Thursday, Aug. 30th, 1860, 3 P. M.

DEDICATORY ADDRESS

—BY—

Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D. D.

In answer to repeated inquiries, the following facts are briefly submitted:

1.—The Company is duly incorporated under the express Cemetery Statute of this State. The Officers are elected annually by the lot owners. The present Directory consists of WM. B. OGDEN, Esq., E. H. SHELDON, Esq., and Dr. S. SAWYER. GEO. P. A. HEALY, (the Artist,) is Treasurer, and THOMAS B. BRYAN, is President. The grounds are laid out and improved under the counsel of WM. SAUNDERS, Esq., the eminent Landscape Gardener of Philadelphia, by SWAIN NELSON of this city.

2.—The title is unincumbered, simple and perfect; being direct from the United States Government, through Justin Butterfield and heirs, to Thos. B. Bryan, who will, in all cases, give full Warrantee Deeds, and bind the whole Subdivision, as recorded, to remain forever a Cemetery, thus insuring it to the Lot owners in perpetuity.

3.—The natural topography of the grounds is admitted by all to be peculiarly beautiful—the gentle undulations and the grove of old trees over the entire subdivision, having suggested the name of "GRACELAND." The improvements, (commenced only in April last), speak for themselves. It is designed to make the Cemetery the Mt. Auburn of the West.

4.—The entrance to the Cemetery is on the Green Bay Road, about one mile and a half beyond the point where the Lake View Road diverges from it, and more than two miles nearer the City than Chittenden Station.

5.—The price of Lots is only about one-fourth of that demanded for like sized Lots in Eastern Cemeteries, as shown by the Scale in the Office.

6.—The following Report from the Surveyors explains itself:

"We have taken levels over the surface of Graceland Cemetery, and find the minimum height to be 17 feet, and the maximum height to be 26 feet above the present stage of water in Lake Michigan; most of the ground being over 20 feet above, which is four times the usual depth of graves. [Signed] SAMUEL S. GREELEY, EDMUND BIXBY, Surveyors. August, 2nd, 1860."

7.—Visitors to the Cemetery are requested to keep on the walks, and to drive vehicles only on the broad graveled roads.

THOS. B. BRYAN, President,
Office in Bryan Hall, Clark st., opposite the Court House.

Special Free Trains

Will be run on the

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE R. R.

LEAVING

THE OLD MILWAUKEE DEPOT

At 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and 2.40 P. M.

The Public generally are invited.

[au24-d3t-1m]

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, it contains no deleterious chemical. Hence it is particularly adapted to all the [illegible] and laundry purposes. [illegible] Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa [illegible].

ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY,

[illegible]

To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our increased facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage they have over all other factories of purchasing corn at low prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it your interest to send us your orders. Every box of starch that leaves the Factory is warranted, and if not satisfactory may be returned. All orders and communications addressed to the Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention.

THE INVALID'S HOME. H. KNAPP, M. D., Formerly of New York, has opened an Infirmary in Chicago on a new system, which embraces the most approved methods in this and other countries for the treatment of ALL Chronic Diseases. Ladies treated in Weekly. [illegible] Office 178 South Clark street. CONSULTATION FREE. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY.—SYLVESTER MARSH, manufacturer of and dealer in Kiln Dried Corn Meal, [illegible] is superior to any Corn Meal [illegible] fine and will keep sweet for years in any climate. [illegible] to preserve its original quality to any port on the Ocean. [illegible]

OSBORNE'S
Superior Family Flour,
From selected White Winter Wheat. For sale by OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO., 161 South Water street.

OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO'S
[illegible] EXTRA FLOUR.
For Family Use. Manufactured and for sale by OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO., 161 South Water street.

Miscellaneous.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills And Phoenix Bitters. The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the Diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. IN ALL CASES Of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys. BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS. In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use these medicines, will never afterwards be without them. BILIOUS COLIC, SEROUS LOOSENESS, PILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS AND COUGHS, CHOLIC, CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES. Dyspepsia. No person with this distressing disease should delay using these Medicines immediately. Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Flatulency. FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent. TRY THEM. Be satisfied and be cured. FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice Loss of Appetite. MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds ORGANIC AFFECTIONS. PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles of thirty five years' standing, by the use of these Life Medicines alone. PAINS in the Head, Side, Back, Joints and Organs. RHEUMATISM.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings. SCROFULA, or King's Evil in its worst forms, Ulcers of every description. Worms of all kinds are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain. The Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. PURIFY THE BLOOD, And thus remove all disease from the system. Prepared and sold by DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. For sale by all druggists. au2d&-1y

THE NEW AMERICAN WATCH. IN ORDER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF Gentlemen who prefer a thinner watch than those usually made by us, we have lately issued a new style of watch on the three quarter plate model, especially designed for this purpose. In establishing this new series, it has also been our design to produce a watch in every way superior to the best and highest priced products of the most reputable of English and Swiss watch manufacturers; and no labor or expense has been spared to this end. In all respects of fine and durable material, of externalized internal finish, accurate compensation and adjustment, of mathematically just proportions, and of PRACTICAL RESULTS our new three-quarter plate watch challenges competition with any in the world. FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH CO., Of Waltham, Mass., ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents, au29-d3t1m 182 Broadway, N. Y.

HATS, CAPS, Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c., AT WHOLESALE. 1860—Fall Trade—1860. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 25.......LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.......25 Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY and PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants. au29-d-1y

C. W. & J. T. MOORE & CO., Broadway, New York, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, Would invite all Cash and Prompt Paying Buyers From the West to visit them. Their Stock is large, and the SALESROOMS THE LARGEST IN AMERICA. Great inducements are offered to buyers for Cash. [au8-d6t-8m-1m1sp]

POLITICAL BANNERS Of all kinds painted to order by JEVNE & ALMINI, au21-d&t-3m 101 Washington St.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN —AND— DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON MEDALS, AT BOWEN BROTHERS, au18-d&t-1m 72 Lake street.

"GET THE BEST." Thomson's Celebrated SKIRTS. Novelties for Autumn, 1860. THE EUGENIE PARIS GORE. CONSTITUTION. SOUTHERN QUEEN. FAIRY. PARISIAN TRAIN. ZEPHYR. Remodeled from the latest Parisian designs. Manufactured solely by us from Thomson's Patent Improved Corrugated Springs and Inimitable Wedge Slide. Every Skirt stamped with our name and trade mark, the Crown. For sale everywhere. The Best is the Cheapest. W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO., jy31-d&t-3w 335 Broadway, New York.

TO EXHIBITORS.—You will require CARDS To hand to visitors, and HANDBILLS Describing your goods. These, and every other description of PRINTING, Got up at the shortest possible notice by WM. H. RAND, Press and Tribune Office, 51 Clark street.

TO RETAIL DEALERS.—Secure the trade of the thousands of strangers who will visit the approaching Fair, by a liberal distribution of Handbills, Posters, Cards, &c., And get them printed at the Press and Tribune Office. WM. H. RAND.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK, a large stock of BILL HEAD PAPER. Also, Plain Note and Letter Paper for Circulars, &c., &c. We get up Bill Heads on first-class paper at $5 per ream. PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, au25-3w No. 51 Clark street.

ST. JOSEPH AND PIKE'S Peak Transportation Line. A. WARREN & CO., GENERAL FREIGHTERS TO THE MINES—STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly throughout the year, for all parts in the mines and can give prompt and usual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on 4th street. A. WARREN & CO., au29-d-1y St. Joseph, Mo.

POLITICAL MEDALS. Ten Thousand Political Medals just received. LINCOLN AND HAMLIN MEDALS, DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON MEDALS, BRECKINRIDGE & LANE MEDALS, BELL AND EVERETT MEDALS. For sale by the dozen or hundred. W. B. KEEN, Wholesale Bookseller, 148 Lake street, Chicago.

POLITICAL BADGES. Lincoln and Hamlin Badges, Douglas and Johnson Badges, ON SILK, ASSORTED COLORS. For sale by the dozen or hundred by W. B. KEEN, Wholesale Bookseller, 148 Lake street, Chicago. au9-d&t-1m

WHITE PIGEON MILLS, MICHIGAN. Double Extra Family Flour from Selected White Wheat. For sale by OSBORNE, BROTHER & CO., au29-d-1w 161 South Water St.

CATARRH! CATARRH!! DOCTOR SEELYE'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of disease, &c., will be [illegible] Office 154 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES AND SOAP. Tallow, No. 1, Steam and Kettle rendered [illegible] Stanley's Cleveland Stearine Candle Soap [illegible] and Candles, for sale by J. C. HIT, 77 Kinzie-st., and cor. State-st.

GRAIN DISTILLERY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. Situated about three miles South of Niles, Michigan, on the St. Joseph River, in one of the best grain sections of the State. The above was built in 1858, with a capacity of 350 bushels per day. [illegible] For further particulars inquire of [illegible] Niles, Mich.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY—Being prepared to secure orders for their Burlington Green and Purple Roofing Slates, Would call attention to the low cost of this Fire Proof material, and to the great purity of rain-water collected from slate roofs, [illegible]. ORDINE EAGLE CO'S SLATES Will please address the Company, [illegible] FORMAN, Agent, 77 Courtlandt street, New York.

STORAGE.—The undersigned has facilities for the Storage of HEAVY FREIGHT, In Barrel or Bulk, and will accommodate merchants and others at [illegible]

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

Chicago Lead Works. Corner of Clinton and Fulton Streets, West Side. LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge. PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1946. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. LESTER'S IMPROVED FURNACE AND STOVES. LETTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this Furnace as a VENTILATOR. It is unsurpassed as a Heater, and as a Ventilator is superior to any other device yet discovered. The VENTILATION Is more like the old-fashioned fire-place than any other plan, while the heat wasted by the fire-place is saved, and the cold air into poisonous gases settling upon the floor are taken out of the room, and their places supplied with pure air. Its cost is moderate, and is sure to please. Churches, Schools, Halls and Private Dwellings supplied at the shortest notice. Tin-Ware, Sheet Iron Work, Registers, Ventilators, and Furnaces put up in all parts of the country. REFERENCES—W. W. Boyington, Carter & Bauer, Architects; W. H. Wells, Sup. Pub. Schools; Jas. Ward, Esq., Board of Education. M. W. LESTER, Patentee, 63 LaSalle st., P. O. box 3,380. Chicago, July 14, 1860. jy14-d&t-1y

FAY & COMPANY'S Machinery Depot, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Have the Largest and Best Assortment of STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES, Woodworth Planing Machines, WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING. Doane's Patent Resawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines. Sole Western Agents for the sale of DUFOUR & CO'S Celebrated Dutch Anker Brand BOLTING CLOTHS. A Large stock constantly on hand. Also, HART & MUNSON'S PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS. Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c. At the very Lowest Cash Prices. W. H. DOANE, Agent, my14d&t-1y 122 Clark-st., Chicago.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 160 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tinware. au8-d&t-1y

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS. Central Overland California & Pike's Peak EXPRESS COMPANY. OFFICE NO. 50 DEARBORN-ST. Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak. SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED! PONY EXPRESS. The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a letter mail only, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City DAILY STAGE LINE Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c. Through in 6 1-2 Days. ALEXANDER MAJORS' Heavy Freight Line, To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizona. The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets for passengers over the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the Pony Express, and telegraphic dispatches, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandise, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line, or any of the trains owned by Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and known responsibility are such as to give confidence to all who have business to transact with them. [illegible] W. H. WARDER, Agent, No. 50 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT. T. W. Baxter & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills, And Dealers in DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Belting of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bail Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c. Fairbanks' Scales, —AND— MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire. STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C. The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, and Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

8 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,350
10 "	675	25 "	1,600
12 "	785	30 "	1,875
14 "	860	35 "	1,950
16 "	1160	40 "	2,300

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with Judson's Patent Governor Valve. For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices. T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago. Post Office address Box 274. oct 29 ly

[illegible] SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS. NO. 38 LA SALLE STREET. Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. WRIGHT & McCLURE.

RICHMOND & CO., Agents for the New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal, and (running in connection with the above) the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line on the Lakes, consisting of FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS. Will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all the principal towns East, via chain on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany. Also, freight contracted to and from PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA At Lower Rates than by any other route. Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water-St. [illegible]

GROCERIES.—50 Bbls. N. Y. Syrup, 25 hhds. Molasses, 150 bags Coffee, 250 boxes Palm and C. R. Soap, 100 Boxes Concentrated Lye, at low at market prices. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 State Water street.

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 200 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 300 boxes Candles. For sale by WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 14 South Water street.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 14 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

350 Hds. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

600 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1000 Boxes CANDLES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bags ALSPICE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Boxes SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bbls. N. Y. CRUSHED, Granulated and Powdered Sugar. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Tcs. PRIME RICE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Insurance.

FIRE, MARINE, —AND— LIFE INSURANCE. Miller & Willmarth, AGENTS FOR THE MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York. HOME, " " PHENIX, " " WASHINGTON, " " LORILLARD, " " CITIZENS, " " PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I. CONWAY, of Conway, Mass. HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass. Aggregate Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000. Office, No. 150 South Water Street. [jy8-ly]

INSURANCE.—Economy and Security. THE "REPUBLIC" INS. CO, OF NEW YORK. Issues Participating Fire Policies On the most FAVORABLE TERMS. Policy Holders received back, last year, 50 per Cent. of the Premiums Paid. S. C. HIGGINSON & CO., No. 4 Board of Trade Building, South Water street—near Wells.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets Jan. 1, 1860...$[illegible] Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago. Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA. Capital and Surplus......$359,746.76. OFFICERS: GEO. H. HART, Pres't. E. P. COGGSHALL, Secy and Treasurer. E. P. Ross, Vice Pres't. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Secy. Curtis L. North, General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago. DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, A. W. Bailey, Andrew [illegible], H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller. mh16-ly

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02 Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years. ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		[illegible]
	Par Va.	Mar. Va.
Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered		[illegible]
Miscellaneous Items		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		[illegible]
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due......$176,837 86

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois. Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago. No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK. Cash Capital and Surplus......$275,000 Seventy-five per cent of the net profits divided annually to Insurers. STANDARD FIRE INS. CO. Of New York, Cash Capital......$300,000. Insure also in FIRE INS. CO., of London, Capital......$6,500,000. EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO. Of London, Capital......$25,000,000. Will insure Merchandise, Household Furniture, Buildings, Grain in Store in Elevators, &c. L. E. ALEXANDER, Agent, 160 South Water street. jy19-d&t-3m Three doors above Lasalle, Steel's Block.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
SURPLUS	[illegible]
ASSETS.	
Cash on hand, and in Bank	$27,773 93
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents	34,141 88
Real Estate, unincumbered	25,000 00
Loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate	19,600 00
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock	8,000 00
Amount loaned otherwise secured	1,000 00
	Par Val. Mar'kt V.
Bank & Trust Co's Stock New York	[illegible]
New York Bank Stock	[illegible]
Hartford	[illegible]
Waterbury	[illegible]
Hartford	[illegible]
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks	[illegible]
New Britain Water Bonds	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds	[illegible]
Col., Pea, and Ind. R. R. Bonds	[illegible]
Accumulated interest on investments	5,471
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total Liabilities . . .	$40,704 53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago. Applications for Insurance received, and Policies issued, and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company, and we offer to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing. M. MAGILL, General Agent, and 55 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all applications for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed. ap5-d&t-ly

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY. HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......$[illegible] MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$[illegible] ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$[illegible] INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......$174,673 [illegible] LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$[illegible] MARINE INSURANCE: PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets......$[illegible] LIFE INSURANCE: MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., Total Assets......$[illegible] PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS, 188......SOUTH WATER STREET......188 fe2-'60-ly

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000. Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT Agents, Chicago. Cor. Clark and South Water st. NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital, $151,636.33. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block.

OAK ORCHARD Acid Springs! These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee county, N. Y., eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia. The principal Acid springs are three in number besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the water are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. [illegible] Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-Sulphate of Iron. The great medicinal virtues possessed by these waters depend very largely upon the presence in solution of [illegible]. Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use. In this disease—or in confirmed Dyspepsia—the [illegible]. Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal qualities of these waters:—Prof. [illegible]; Dr. [illegible] of Albany; Dr. J. McNaughton, M. D., of Albany; Dr. [illegible] of New York; Dr. R. Campbell, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. Scovern, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend these waters confidently. [illegible] The waters are highly valuable as curative agents. Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels." [illegible]. Other testimonials from physicians, and other persons of the [illegible] character, are in the hands of the Agents. [illegible] H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, 574 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS. WM. TEMBURY, [illegible] Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

EDWARD SACKET, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 196½ South Water street, opposite 2nd floor of Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill. REFERENCES—Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; Hamlin, Bruce & Co., [illegible]; [illegible] New York; A. Whitney & Sons, Philadelphia; F. Folger & Co., New Orleans.

BOWERS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN Provisions, Hides, Tallow and Wool, Nos. 118 & 120 South Water street. S. J. BOWERS. [au8d&t-ly] [illegible]

FORD & NORTON, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE, On Market street, between Lake and Randolph, Chicago. Liberal advances made on Consignments. SAMUEL E. FORD. [au8-d&t-ly] NATHANIEL NORTON.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale and purchase of Flour, Grain, Grass Seeds, Provisions, Hides, Etc. Office 168 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building. Post Office Drawer 2838, Chicago. JAS. D. BAILIE. T. H. SEYMOUR. Liberal advances made on Consignments. REFERENCES—[illegible] Geo. Frt. Ag't C. B. & Q. R. R.; T. H. SEYMOUR, late ass't Gen. Frt. Ag't C. B. & Q. R. R.; J. D. BAILIE, late of firm of Jno. Gilbert & Co. au16-d&t-3m

PITKIN & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants, 119 SOUTH WATER ST. JAMES L. GATES. ALFRED H. PITKIN. jy 25 '60 ly CHICAGO.

E. B. STEVENS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally. Business executed promptly on advances made on Consignments. NO. 209 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. P. O. Box 2869. E. B. STEVENS. [au21-d&t-3m] C. C. [illegible]

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants. No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill. HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB, S. E. [illegible] ap7-d&t-6m

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 135, South Water Street, jun22, 1860-ly CHICAGO.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Seeds, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Purchases made on Commission. Advances made on consignments. 12 South Water street, Chicago. D. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART. E. T. [illegible]

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT. my10d&t-6m D. W. TICKNOR.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 253 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. au10-d&t-3m

DICKINSON & BAKER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce ON COMMISSION STRICTLY. FREDERICK DICKINSON. D. H. BAKER. fe11 '60 ly

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale and purchase of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on Consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN, M. W. SEYMOUR. [d&t-ly]

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBEE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property. A. S. CHADBOURNE. [ap11d&t-3m] S. T. WETHERBEE.

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 1 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. [illegible] '60 ly.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 4, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark St. CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago; Munger & Armour, Chicago; Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago; James Mitchell & Co., Freeport. [jy15-ly]

TURPIN, LAKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 183½ South Water Streets, Chicago. V. A. TURPIN, WELLS LAKE, D. J. LAKE. jy16 '60 ly

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Dealers in [illegible] Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c. Nos. 238 and 240 South Water Street. A. NEELY. [illegible] LAWRENCE, [illegible] mh31 '60 ly

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., and to the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Produce and Merchandise, in store or for shipment to Eastern Markets. Office No. 183½, 2d Story Aiken's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. G. WRIGHT. [ap16d&ly] E. F. WHITNEY.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH. J. Ormerod Heyworth & Co., DOLE'S BUILDING, N. W. Cor. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS., CHICAGO, ILL. GENERAL BROKERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Cash advances and returns promptly made. REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R. R. Co.; Geo. Smith & Co.; E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Ferrett, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill. Commercial Bank—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York; Heyworth, Pearce, Balman & Co., Liverpool, England. [illegible]

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Grain, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, George Steel & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja20-ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. [ja2 1814] C. K. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 189 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago. oc5-ly

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal Advances made on Consignments. REFERENCES—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutler & Wm. Lewis, Buffalo. mh20-ly

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago. Give their personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. NOR. TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH. SAM'L D. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 124 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. FRANK WELLER. [illegible] MUDD. [illegible] MELLEN. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Property in Store, or on Shipments to our friends East and South.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. [au8-d-ly] D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling exclusively. Liberal advances made on property in store or shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. [au8-d&t-1y] [illegible] HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, au2x'60 CHICAGO.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 211½ South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COE. [illegible] '60 ly

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 199 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. [au18-d&t-ly]

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 188......SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO......188 [illegible] REFERENCES—[illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 North Water Street, [illegible]

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 214 South Water street, (Agent for the Peoria Sugar Works, [illegible] Oswego or New York, or to stores giving the shipper [illegible])

PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: JOHN L. SCRIPPS, WILLIAM BROSS, ALFRED COWLES, CHARLES H. RAY, JOSEPH MEDILL. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK ST. [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1860.

Clay, Baker, and Hoffman's Appointments.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, Esq., the distinguished pioneer of freedom in Kentucky, will address the people of Illinois on political topics at the following times and places:

Woodstock, Rockford, Mt. Carroll, Polo, DeKalb, Joliet, Ottawa, Henry (Marshall Co.) [illegible]

Mr. Clay will be accompanied at [illegible] pointments, from Woodstock to [illegible] Hon. James H. Baker, Secretary of [illegible] Minnesota, who is an eloquent [illegible] tor.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, the Republican nominee for Lieut. Governor, will be present at the meetings at Mt. Carroll, Polo, Joliet and Henry, and will address his countrymen in the German language at [illegible] places on the *evenings* of said days.

Hon. Richard Yates [illegible] Republican candidate for Governor, will address his fellow citizens on political topics at the following times and places: Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co.; Albion, Edwards Co.; Fairfield, Wayne Co.; Carmi, White Co.; Shawneetown, Gallatin Co.; Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co.; Salem, Marion Co.; Louisville, Clay Co.; Vermont, Fulton Co.; Taylorville, Christian Co.; Carthage, Hancock Co.; Tuscola, Clark Co.; Paris, Edgar Co.; Dixon, Lee Co.; Galena, Jo Daviess Co.; Lacon, Marshall Co.; Washington, Tazewell Co.; Havana, Mason Co. [illegible]

Mr. Hoffman's Appointments. The Hon. Francis A. Hoffman, nominee for Lieutenant Governor, will address his fellow citizens in the *German* language at the following places on the evenings of the following days: Peoria, Mt. Carroll, Polo, Freeport, Joliet, Ottawa, Henry. [illegible]

Judge Trumbull's Appointments. The Hon. Lyman Trumbull, in company with other able speakers, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places: Mt. Pulaski, Delavan, Tazewell Co. [illegible]

Gov. Koerner's Appointments. The Hon. Gustavus Koerner will address his fellow citizens, in the German language, at the following times and places: Peru, Bloomington, Lincoln, Springfield, Carlinville, Alton. [illegible]

Appointments of Hon. I. N. Arnold. Hon. Isaac N. Arnold will speak on the political questions of the day, as follows: Elgin, Kane Co.; DeKalb; Geneva, Kane Co. [illegible]

Mr. Lovejoy's Appointments. Hon. Owen Lovejoy will address the people at the following places on the days named: Ottawa, Joliet, Freeport, Galena, Belvidere. [illegible]

A. C. Fuller's Appointments. The Hon. A. C. Fuller, of Belvidere, nominee for Presidential Elector, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places, to-wit: Alton [illegible]

Hon. James H. Baker's Appointments. The Hon. James H. Baker, Secretary of State of Minnesota, will address the people on political topics at the following places: Rockford, Mt. Carroll, Polo, DeKalb, Joliet, Ottawa, Henry. [illegible]

TO WIDE-AWAKES. Every Wide Awake Club should have copies of the Political Text Book for 1860, by Horace Greeley and J. F. Cleveland. Price $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or supplied, by express, at $8 per dozen. Address *The Tribune*, New York.

The Rally at Woodstock. The Republicans rally at Woodstock place to-day. Cassius M. Clay and other distinguished orators will be present. [illegible] leaves at 9.45 A. M.; and [illegible] carried from this city and [illegible]. Doubtless quite a number will [illegible] of the opportunity to hear Mr. [illegible] crowd of zealous Republicans [illegible] pleasant day in the country.

The General Debate at [illegible]—Times and Herald. Editors Press and Tribune: The Chicago *Times and Herald* [illegible] report of a debate which took [illegible] Hon. Chris. Kribben and E. S. [illegible] nanal in Democratic print, [illegible] is lauded to the skies, while the Republican speaker was [illegible]. Now we leave it to the German [illegible] had the best of it; but we [illegible] in, that it is a rather sharp [illegible] porter of the *Times and Herald* [illegible] debate of which he did not [illegible] for both speakers, in their [illegible] speeches, scarcely did as much [illegible] what they had said in German [illegible].

In order to give your readers [illegible] calibre of Mr. Kribben, [illegible] he charged Mr. Hamlin with [illegible] the Homestead bill. But [illegible] repeat that charge on Wednesday [illegible] been referred to in the *State* [illegible] day. To give you another [illegible] ger said, what every body [illegible] dinance of '87 was reaffirmed [illegible] gress under the Constitution [illegible] statute of the United States [illegible] nied this point blank, [illegible] Schlaeger whether he still [illegible] assertion—which of course [illegible].

As to the origin of the debate [illegible] *Herald* is equally in the dark [illegible] situate that Hon. F. A. Hoffman [illegible] Kribben. Mr. Hoffman [illegible] about the matter, though [illegible] town he probably would [illegible] request of Mr. Greenebaum [illegible] was only owing to the [illegible] Schlaeger that the debate [illegible] yielded to Mr. Greenebaum [illegible] have the merits of Mr. Kribben [illegible] fore a larger assembly [illegible] day night; and Mr. Schlaeger [illegible] that he would let poor, forlorn [illegible] ple of this city have the [illegible] SOME GERMAN.

Two Steam Plows at [illegible]. Editors Press and Tribune: A telegram has just been [illegible] fice from Correspondents [illegible] announcing that both [illegible] their respective steam plows [illegible] State Fair at Jacksonville [illegible] $1,000 offered as a premium [illegible]. It will make music. [illegible]

The Railroad Casualty [illegible]. Editors Press and Tribune: As you seem to be under [illegible] tion as to the late Railroad [illegible] curred here, it is proper [illegible] formed correctly about [illegible] tis may be done to no [illegible]. On the morning of the [illegible] ing at Monmouth, the [illegible] from Galesburg to Burlington [illegible] at this place, on their way [illegible] modation of passengers [illegible] of going East on the [illegible]. The regular *freight* train [illegible] Road, coming from Galesburg [illegible] point at or about [illegible] the switch being misplaced [illegible] track, and ran into the [illegible] had been left by the [illegible] the instant death of the [illegible] was riding on the cow [illegible] knowledge of any one [illegible]. The coaches were [illegible] entirely unfitted for [illegible] done; but that it was the [illegible] Democracy, intentionally [illegible] prepared to assert, [illegible] the matter is beyond [illegible] Company. CHARLES [illegible]

STRAWS.—A gentleman [illegible] in a train of five cars [illegible] tral railroad, bound [illegible] 149 voters on board, [illegible] Bell 22, Douglas 28, [illegible]